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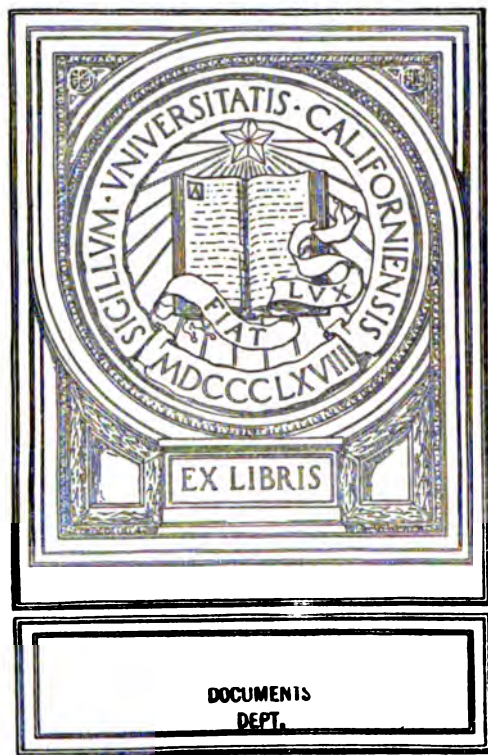
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PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
CONSTITUTIONAL
CONVENTION, 1907

OF THE
Proposed State
OF
OKLAHOMA

HELD AT
Guthrie, Oklahoma

November 20, 1906 to
November 16, 1907

MUSKOGEE PTO. CO.



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CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

November 20, 1906—2 P. M.

The Delegates elected to the Constitutional Convention to be held in accordance with an Act of Congress entitled "An Act to enable the people of Oklahoma and of the Indian Territory to form a Constitution and State Government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states; and to enable the people of New Mexico and of Arizona to form a Constitution and State Government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states." approved June 16th, 1906, met in the Convention Chambers in the City of Guthrie, Oklahoma, on Tuesday, the 20th day of November, A. D. 1906, it being the second Tuesday after the election, at the hour of two o'clock p. m.

Henry S. Johnston, of Perry, Oklahoma, Delegate-elect from the 17th District, arose and spoke as follows: The hour having arrived for the opening ceremonies of this Convention you will arise and attend prayer. The Rev. Frank Naylor, of Pawnee, will lead our thoughts in supplication to the Divine Presence.

The Rev. Frank Naylor then offered a prayer as follows: Almighty and everliving God, we are devoutly thankful to Thee for the Providence that has brought us to this good hour. We thank Thee that from the conditions of a most discouraging nature, and struggles with poverty and disappointment, Thou hast made it possible for the conditions that obtain here today. We have been sent here in an earnest endeavor to frame a great Constitution for a great people and for generations which shall follow us. Thou hast not forgotten us in the past, we are needy now and ask Thee to continue Thy protective care over us. God bless the great mass of men, women and children who are anxiously awaiting the work of this body. Bless the men all over our State who earn their bread by the sweat of their brow. May their interests be carefully guarded.

God bless the President of the United States and all in authority. Preserve the peace of our Nation.

'Lord, while for all mankind we pray,
Of every clime and coast,
O, hear us for our native land,
The land we love the most.'

Bless the officers and members of this Convention. Give them

wisdom and health and strength to fearlessly do their duties. May no selfish motive or ambition stand in the way of the greatest good to the greatest number. May each member feel that in Thy fear he will properly weigh every question for the good of the masses of the people.

Hear us, we beseech Thee, and finally permit us to be with Thee and we will praise Thee forever. Amen."

The following address was then delivered by Mr. Johnston: From the consideration of the caucus of yesterday, the transcendent privilege of calling to order the first Constitutional Convention of the State of Oklahoma, has devolved upon me. For the compliment of that privilege no words of mine can express the emotions of gratitude welling up within me. And while I give this word of thanks to you for thus distinguishing me from among your number, my heart is lifted in fervent prayer that my daily association with you may build an estimate of my character worthy of the honor you have so generously bestowed. May it be that our daily communion and companionship shall bud and blossom into a gorgeous friendship in the consciousness of mutual worth.

From this word of personal relationship to you, I pray you to permit me to return to your number and of your body and rank and in our joint behoof to officiate as our spokesman. And now as the tongue and living voice of this convention, permit me first to say: To the people of Guthrie, we thank you for your cordial and splendid welcome. Your kindness and hospitality has at once proven your own high ideals of courtesy and tied the bond of friendship to the heart anchorings of every several delegate.

To the people of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, we thank you, that you have presented and given to us this commission by which you have sent us to this solemn presence.

(Here Mr. Johnston unrolled and exhibited his delegate Certificate.)

By this grant of authority you have made these delegates your joint and several trustees. You have hereby made a requisition upon the energies and likewise have enlisted in your service the best intelligence and highest devotion of which we are capable. By this letter of authority, you have said to us: "Go thou to the legal Mecca of these our Territories and lay firm and deep the organic law as a foundation whereupon we the people may build the great legal and political temple of the commonwealth of Oklahoma."

To which I wish on behalf of this convention to respond, that we not only render this expression of our keen sense of gratitude and appreciation, but here and now voice the deep feeling of responsibility with which the acceptance of this trust is laden. In behalf of these delegates, may I indulge the high hope that the labors of this con-

vention will be dedicated to the liberties of the people of the New State. May I indulge the hope that in that temple will be placed a sacred shrine upon which, written o'er in letters of living light, will be placed a parchment scroll, the Magna Charta of the State of Oklahoma.

In the dissolution of the barriers which hitherto have severed and held our Territories in twain, may the elements of their light so commingle in an atmosphere of love that the vigils of the stars shall behold the halo of the dawn.

In the writing of "The Schedule" by which the bodily form of these our Territories is transfigured into statehood shall be transferred the full meed and unbounded measure of my affections.

Oklahoma has been kind to me. I was a stranger and she took me in. I was an hungered, and, of the corn of plenty, she gave me food. I was athirst and, of the wine of gladness, she gave me drink. Her years have been a measure of earth's jeweled glories and time's golden joys. Sweet tempered air, grandeur and softness of cloud, the almost terrifying bluff of threatened storms; showers shedding perfume from treasure fields of harvest; the glad young flowers swelling to the breaking point in the after visitation of the sun; youth past the age of frivolity, such is the physical nature of Oklahoma.

When the records of this convention shall have been entered on the Journal of History's judgment roll, may the fond heart of this the fairest of the sisterhood of states beat in conscious approval of your patriotic devotion and labors of love.

Then may it be yours to say unto her: "Spouse of my choice, my betrothed one, My Oklahoma, I love Thee. In this union are we joined in indissoluble wedlock forever. This temple shall be our habitation forever. This altar shall be the hearth-stone of our dwelling place. By this charter have we sealed the covenant of our troth. In suasive gentleness of your tender mood you shall draw me from my grasp on self into love that shall deepen with each passing year. When this mortal frame shall falter and lie down to its last repose, may I yet sense the kiss of thy breath. May my head be pillowed on thy bosom when the curtains of these mortal eyes shall be drawn forever."

Upon motion of W. J. Caudill, Delegate-elect from the 50th district, Hon. J. F. King, Delegate-elect from the 16th district, was elected President pro-tempore, and Delegates D. S. Rose, R. L. Williams, and P. B. Hopkins were appointed a committee to escort Mr. King to the chair; King on taking the chair addressed the Convention as follows:

Delegates to the Constitutional Convention, Ladies and Gentlemen: I would be something less than a man, I would be false to

every manly instinct, did I not feel and express to you my sincere and profound thanks for the kindness and the honor you have done me in electing me your temporary presiding officer. So long as I shall live I shall bear you and your act in treasured and affectionate remembrance. The importance of your labors and the very limited time assigned for their performance would render an extended speech unpardonable, and yet I will ask your indulgence for but a little while. We are told that a constitution usually consists of three parts, viz: First, the Bill of Rights; Second, the Frame of Government; and Third, the Schedule. The object of the Bill of Rights is to protect the individual in the enjoyment of his life, his liberty and his property. They usually declare that all men are possessed of certain equal and inalienable rights, among which are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That all political power rests with the people, that government is founded on their authority and instituted for their equal protection and benefit. That they have a right to assemble in a peaceable manner to consult for their common good, to instruct their representatives and to petition the government or any department thereof for a redress of grievances. That they have the right to bear arms, that they have a right to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences. That in all cases of arrest the prisoner is entitled to the issuance of the writ of habeas corpus, to inquire into the cause of his imprisonment and to furnish bail in bailable offenses. That in all prosecutions the accused shall be allowed to appear and defend by counsel or in person. To demand the nature and cause of the accusation against him. To meet the witnesses face to face. To require the attendance of witnesses in his behalf, and to a speedy public trial, by an impartial jury of the county where the offense is alleged to have been committed, and similar provisions along that line.

The frame of government usually provides, and under our frame of government must necessarily provide, that the government shall consist of three separate, co-equal and co-ordinate departments—the legal or law making department, the judicial department, or the department which interprets and applies the law of a given state of facts, and the executive department or the department which enforces the law, etc.

The schedule provides for the transition from the old to the new government, and that suits pending shall be tried under the old law. That the old officers shall continue to act until the admission of the New State; that the laws not affected by the New Constitution shall continue in force, etc. The Old Constitutions were divided substantially into these three parts and until our day they were all that was necessary to the needs of the people.

As long as there were no large aggregations of organized capital, as long as Uncle Sam had one hundred and sixty acres of good land

for every man who would take it and could put one man on an equal footing with another, these provisions were sufficient. For seven hundred years the struggle of the English people, and for part of that time of the American people, was against the executive, the King, to limit his power and to enlarge the power of the Legislative department to keep the King from taking their lives, their liberty and in the form of taxes their property. The people were at first content to wring from King John the Magna Charta, and while it contains the germ of all there is in the petition of right and the Bill of Rights, nevertheless it was stated in such general terms and such broad language that the King and his Counselors early found ways of evading it, and it was only after centuries of experience and much amendment that the law was so framed that neither the ingenuity of counsel nor the corruption of officials would find a loophole to wantonly take the life or the liberty of the citizen. But it remained for the men who framed the Constitution of the United States and the Constitutions of the Original States, to so state and enact the law of personal liberty, that little if any improvement in that regard has since been made or probably can ever be made.

More than a hundred years of experience in popular government in the United States, has demonstrated that the great problem confronting the American people in Constitution making is not so much to control or limit the executive as to control and properly limit the Legislative Department. By this latter department has the American people been despoiled. And while the Constitution of the different states contain the germ and principles of good government, and while it is true of law as it is of farming that out of the old fields cometh the new corn, nevertheless these principles have been stated in such general terms and with so little provision for their application to the affairs of the people that little assistance can be derived from them in the way of administrative government.

Our fathers established the principles on which government should be founded, it is the labor of this generation to establish the principles on which it should be administered. To leave this labor to the next generation may be too late. What doth it profit a people to declare in their constitution that all men are created equal, that they are entitled to the same opportunities and the same fair measure of right and then permit predatory wealth, the smug men of finance and the corruptors of legislatures to rob them of their hard-earned means? These glittering generalities, these beautiful statements of general principles should be given a definite and specific application to the affairs of the people to the end that government of the people, for the people and by the people, should become a reality instead of a mere theory. Constitutions as well as men should

practice what they preach. I am therefore in favor of incorporating into the Constitution of Oklahoma a fourth department which I think cannot be better designated than the administrative department, so that the Constitution shall not only confer these great rights but shall secure and protect the people in their actual enjoyment. Do not understand me as criticising or attempting to criticise the work of the men who drafted the Constitution of the United States or of the States of the Union. It is beyond criticism. The Constitutions which they framed, were perfectly suited to the times in which they were made and effectuated every purpose of good government. But time impairs Constitutions as it does all things, and if they be not amended and repaired to meet changed conditions, new questions and the ever-altering situations of an enterprising and progressive people, there is an end to good government.

These changes in the people and in their affairs make amendment and change in Constitutions and in laws a never-ending, ever-continuing and ever-pressing necessity. As the ocean makes itself pure by constant agitation, so the state must keep itself efficient by constant progress.

The questions which are now up for solution before the people of the States of this Union have come upon the State since the other states have framed their Constitutions and it is now the duty of Oklahoma not only to solve them for herself but to solve them for her sister states, for you may be sure the people of the other states will listen with an interested anxiety for the answer Oklahoma will make to them. While, broadly speaking, a Constitution is to a state what a set of moral and business maxims is to a business man, and while we are told by some able judges that nothing should be put into a constitution but what time and experience has demonstrated to be true, yet we should remember that a business man who never learns anything and who never improves has but a short time to remain in business. And that state which fails to meet and correctly solve the question ever pressing upon its people must speedily degenerate into a mere despotism. The great Judges of 1790 had but little regard for the Constitution of the United States, and the man who would improve any trade or profession must look for but little encouragement from its gray haired devotees, however eminent or learned they may be. And while it is no doubt correct that nothing should be put into the Constitution except that which is known truth and not experiment, it is nevertheless true that there are self-evident truths in this day as there were in 1776, and that there are many things demonstrated by experience, to be true that have passed from the domain of experiment, of politics and political discussion to the realm of unquestioned and unquestionable truth and yet have not found their way into any Con-

stitution. Such an objection would not only have made the Constitution of the United States as well as the Constitution of all the States impossible, but it would render government of the people a thing of the past.

As a Constitution not only organizes government itself, it should embody the settled policies on which that government should be conducted. And as fast as great questions of Governmental policy emerge settled from the political arena, the field and the forum, they should be embodied in the Constitution that they may become a permanent guide to the official and an inspiration and protection to the people. So that in a government enterprising and progressive like ours each generation in the future as in the past should crystalize in the Constitution its wisdom and experience, carefully remembering that the State like a child must have room to grow, and that its principles as well as frame of government must not be so rigid or inelastic as to prevent healthy development. Also remembering that it is with Constitutions as with trees that while one branch is developing another is dying and provision must be made for the removal of the diseased and dead wood.

The first Constitution of the Original States contained many provisions as to religious and property qualifications, provisions of intense interest and of particular force at the time of the formation of these Constitutions, yet by amendments and revision these provisions have largely passed out of the Constitutions of those states. And no doubt many of the things now pressing for consideration and which will be put into the Constitutions made in this generation will become so well settled or so unsuitable to changed conditions as to pass out of these Constitutions and make room for more appropriate or more pressing provisions. The great problem before the founders of the different American commonwealths so far as property was concerned was to provide for the development of the resources of the country and the production of material wealth. The great problem now pressing for solution by this generation is not so much that of the production of wealth as that those who produce it shall enjoy it. In other words their problem was that of production, ours is that of distribution. While I would not belittle the force or effect of any law, the real Constitution of any state is not upon the printed or written page, but in the hearts, the intelligence and the conscience of its people. The men who framed the Constitution of the United States did not deem it necessary to put a Bill of Rights in the Constitution, deeming its provisions so well established in the Common Law of the land as to be unnecessary.

But the people refused to accept it except with the understanding that such a bill should be incorporated, which was done by the

adoption of the first eight amendments. While it was not a necessary part of the Constitution, the wisdom of its insertion is beyond question. It left nothing to interpretation, nothing to construction. It furnished a beacon light to the official and a sufficient guarantee to the people.

If we had with us today the despoilers of the American people and we should refer to the Declaration of the American Independence they would enthusiastically applaud it if we would renew our allegiance to the Constitution of the United States, they would ask to be included and give it apparently a most pronounced approval. If we should renew our faith in the teaching of the Bible they would beg to join us and proclaim their devotion to the lowly Nazarene. We have, therefore, nothing to gain by copying the Ten Commandments into the Constitution. We have, therefore, nothing to gain by filling it with glittering generalities and fulsome declarations of general principles, but we have everything to gain and nothing to lose by making a definite and specific application of these general principles and of the Ten Commandments to the business of the people. In my judgment the law rightly enacted and rightly interpreted is but an application of the Ten Commandments to the affairs of men.

This and every other generation of a free people has its own peculiar problems to face in Constitution-making. The men and the generations that have gone before us have with splendid intelligence, unfaltering patriotism and a courage that has challenged the world, confidently faced and as intelligently and courageously solved the problems of government and in Constitution-making that confronted them. We will be unworthy sons of worthy sires if we fail to meet and intelligently and courageously solve the problems now pressing upon our people for solution. We, the accredited delegates of what is destined to be the grandest State in the grandest country in the only Republic that ever lived. A moral coward should have no place and no seat in a Constitutional Convention.

On motion of N. B. Gardner, Delegate-elect from the 91st district, Jno. M. Young was elected temporary Secretary, who thereupon assumed the duties of his office.

It was moved by J. A. Baker, Delegate-elect from the 81st district, that the roll be called and that the Delegates-elect take the oath of office in numbers of ten and that the oath of office be administered by a member of the Supreme Bench of Oklahoma. Motion seconded. An amendment was offered by W. J. Caudill, providing that Chas. H. Filson, Secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma, call the name of the Delegates-elect from the official report of the canvassing boards and that all such members present and hand in their certificates of elec-

tion to be sworn in at the same time. The amendment was carried; the motion as amended was then adopted.

Secretary Filson then called the roll and one hundred and nine delegates responded to the roll call, as follows:

T. O. James, First District; Fred C. Tracy, Second District; Ed R. Williams, Third District; E. O. McCance, Fifth District; Geo. N. Bilby, Sixth District; John C. Majors, Seventh District; Geo. W. Wood, Eighth District; D. G. Harned, Ninth District; Wm. F. Hendricks, Tenth District; Chas. H. Pittman, Eleventh District; J. A. Alderson, Twelfth District; Chas. L. Moore, Thirteenth District; Albert H. Ellis, Fourteenth District; D. S. Rose, Fifteenth District; Joseph Francis King, Sixteenth District; Henry S. Johnston, Seventeenth District; Geo. M. Berry, Eighteenth District; E. G. Newell, Nineteenth District; J. E. Sater, Twentieth District; F. E. Houston, Twenty-First District; Joel M. Sandlin, Twenty-Second District; Henry L. Cloud, Twenty-Third District; W. L. Helton, Twenty-Fourth District; Henry E. Asp, Twenty-Fifth District; Wm. B. Jenkins, Twenty-Sixth District; W. T. S. Hunt, Twenty-Seventh District; John L. Mitch, Twenty-Ninth District; Silas Marion Ramsey, Thirtieth District; James H. Maxey, Thirty-First District; Isaac Benjamin Littleton, Thirty-Second District; T. Charles Wyatt, Thirty-Third District; J. S. Buchanan, Thirty-Fourth District; Jacob K. Norton, Thirty-Fifth District; John J. Carney, Thirty-Sixth District; Mathew J. Kane, Thirty-Seventh District; Thad D. Rice, Thirty-Eighth District; Chas. C. Fisher, Thirty-Ninth District; Henry Kelly, Fortieth District; C. H. Bowers, Forty-First District; Hymen O. Tenor, Forty-Second District; W. S. Dearing, Forty-Fourth District; John B. Harrison, Forty-Fifth District; F. E. Herring, Forty-Sixth District; B. E. Bryant, Forty-Seventh District; J. J. Savage, Forty-Eighth District; Luke Roberts, Forty-Ninth District; W. J. Caudill, Fiftieth District; W. E. Banks, Fifty-First District; James B. Tosh, Fifty-Second District; Wm. H. Edley, Fifty-Third District; John M. Carr, Fifty-Fourth District; G. M. Tucker, Fifty-Fifth District; T. J. Leahy, Fifty-Sixth District; J. J. Quarles, Fifty-Sixth District; Joseph J. Curl, Fifty-Seventh District; Walter D. Humphrey, Fifty-Eighth District; W. H. Kornegay, Fifty-Ninth District; Don P. Wills, Sixtieth District; J. W. Swarts, Sixty-First District; Riley Copeland, Sixty-Second District; J. K. Hill, Sixty-Third District; Clement V. Rogers, Sixty-Fourth District; J. Howard Langley, Sixty-Fifth District; J. Turner Edmonson, Sixty-Sixth District; J. H. N. Cobb, Sixty-Seventh District; Flowers Nelson, Sixty-Eighth District; William T. Dalton, Sixty-Ninth District; A. L. Hausam, Seventieth District; James A. Harris, Seventy-First District; Albert S. Wyly, Seventy-Second District; Chas W. Board, Seventy-Third District; W. A. Cain, Seventy-Fourth District; Phillip B. Hopkins, Seventy-Fifth District; Chas. N. Haskell, Seventy-Sixth District; O. P. Brewer, Sev-

enty-Seventh District; W. N. Littlejohn, Seventy-Eighth District; William B. Hudson, Seventy-Ninth District; H. G. Turner, Eightieth District; J. A. Baker, Eighty-First District; E. F. Messenger, Eighty-Second District; William C. Liedtke, Eighty-Third District; C. O. Frye, Eighty-Fourth District; Samuel W. Hayes, Eighty-Fifth District; Charles M. McClain, Eighty-Sixth District; Carleton Weaver, Eighty-Seventh District; Ben F. Harrison, Eighty-Eighth District; James I. Wood, Eighty-Ninth District; Pete Hanraty, Ninetieth District; Neil B. Gardner, Ninety-First District; Edmond T. Sorrells, Ninety-Second District; Royal J. Allen, Ninety-Third District; Milas Lasater, Ninety-Fourth District; Frank J. Stowe, Ninety-Fifth District; C. S. Leeper, Ninety-Sixth District; Boone Williams, Ninety-Seventh District; Albert G. Cochran, Ninety-Eighth District; Jas. S. Latimer, Ninety-Ninth District; C. C. Mathis, One Hundredth District; Cham Jones, One Hundred and First District; L. J. Akers, One Hundred and Second District; Walter A. Ledbetter, One Hundred and Third District; William H. Murray, One Hundred and Fourth District; James H. Chambers, One Hundred and Fifth District; J. C. Graham, One Hundred and Sixth District; Geo. A. Henshaw, One Hundred and Seventh District; R. L. Williams, One Hundred and Eighth District; Gabe E. Parker, One Hundred and Ninth District; B. F. Lee, One Hundred and Tenth District; Freeman J. McClure, One Hundred and Eleventh District; W. C. Hughes, Delegate-elect from the Twenty-Eighth, was unable to attend on account of sickness.

Each of the delegates above named, as their names were called, presented their several certificates of election, which were duly passed upon and approved by the Convention, as entitling said Delegates to seats in the Convention.

Upon request of the Convention, Hon. John H. Burford, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Oklahoma, administered to the Delegates-elect present the following oath of office:

"Do you and each of you solemnly swear that you will support the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that you take this obligation freely without any mental reservation of purpose or evasion and that you will well and faithfully discharge the duties of the office of Delegate to the Constitutional Convention on which you are about to enter? SO HELP YOU GOD."

W. A. Ledbetter, Delegate from the One Hundred and Third District, offered and moved the adoption of the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Delegates elected to form a Constitution for the State of Oklahoma, do now proceed to the permanent organization of the Constitutional Convention and until others are provided the following shall constitute the permanent officers of the convention, to-wit: A President and Vice President, a Secretary, a Sergeant-at-Arms,

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms and a Chaplain. The resolution was adopted.

Whereupon, R. L. Williams, Delegate from District One Hundred and Eight, placed in nomination for the office of President of the Constitutional Convention, Wm. H. Murray, Delegate from the One Hundred and Fourth District. The nomination was seconded by Delegate Maxey, of the Thirty-First District. J. H. N. Cobb, Delegate from the Sixty-Seventh District, placed in nomination P. B. Hopkins, from the Seventy-Fifth District; nomination was seconded.

It was moved that the vote upon the candidates for President be taken by a rising vote. The motion was seconded and carried. Thereupon a vote being taken P. B. Hopkins received eleven votes, and William H. Murray received ninety-seven votes, and said William H. Murray, having received a majority vote of all of the Delegates elected, was by the temporary chairman declared duly elected as President of the said Constitutional Convention.

A committee consisting of R. L. Williams, C. N. Haskell, J. H. Maxey and P. B. Hopkins was appointed to escort President-elect Murray to the platform, whereupon Mr. Murray was escorted to the platform and addressed the Convention as follows:

Ladies and Gentlemen, Delegates to the Constitutional Convention:

I do not know whether I am expected to make a talk, but I want to say I deeply appreciate the honor conferred upon me and I am mindful of the great responsibility which it carries. I know that I will not be able to satisfy the various persons who want promotions in the way of committees and appointments, but I do want to say that I feel proud of the fact that I have not made a single promise, save and except one little boy for page. (Applause.) There are two ways to manage politics. One is to promise everybody that comes along everything and the other is to promise no one anything. The last one I have followed. I belong to that class of men who believe that there is such a thing as honesty and integrity in politics. I believe the quicker the people of this country believe that and understand it the quicker they will conduct campaigns on the broad basis of honesty and public policy and not on the basis of misrepresentation, and the quicker will honesty and good men come into politics and try to steer aright the ship of State. We regret to say that in some of the older states politics is so corrupt that the religious and pious dare not enter. I believe it would even be wise to provide in the oath of office that each and everyone swear that he did not offer anything of value for a vote or to withhold a vote at an election at which he was elected or appointed.

I want to say to you especially that a while ago we were two Territories represented on the North and West with a thrifty population who came from all of the States of the Union and who, by their indus-

try, their courage and intelligence, have made this country what it is. On the other, the East and South, is the home of the Five Civilized Tribes, three of whom were never savages and which five are the most advanced and civilized Indians on earth, represented here with their history and memories of their great men, such as Douglas H. Johnston, of the Chickasaws; Green McCurtain, of the Choctaws; Pleasant Porter, of the Creeks; W. C. Rodgers, of the Cherokees; John Brown, of the Seminoles, each the Chief Executive of their respective tribes, whose courage, intelligence and diplomacy have made them the equal of many of the Governors of the various States. In addition to these are their past patriots and heroes marked among the graves of the dead. There was the renowned and beloved Tishomingo, who represents the father of the Chickasaw Tribes, as does George Washington that of the United States. There was a Push-ma-ta-ha, the renowned warrior and executive of the Choctaws, who, with his seven hundred warriors, stood side by side with General Jackson at the battle of New Orleans and from behind cotton breastworks, assisted in whipping the British from off American soil. There was the bright and splendid genius, the inventor of the alphabet and syllabary of the Cherokees, Sequoyah. (Applause.) These tribes, together with their white neighbors and friends, sought first to hold their cherished ideas and Territory rights for separate statehood and to create out of their statesmanship the State of Sequoyah. In this we have failed, but we accept conditions as we find them; we bow to the decrees of fate. We take them as one accepts his sweetheart, with the determination that there shall be peace and love between these two Territories. We are now united, not as two Territories, but as Greater Oklahoma. (Applause.)

Now as we are in this convention to make a Constitution, and as your presiding officer I shall not be allowed to say much, I am going to have my say now. In the first place I want to thank you for my election, and I want to say that I will perhaps take an unusual course in the selection of the committees. I am going to select every committee with care. I am going to take time to investigate the political principles and character of every Delegate before I appoint a single committee. I want all Democrats and my friends, the Republicans, to hand me their platforms on which they ran in the campaign, together with a statement of their first, second and third choice for committees, because there may be a conflict where you will have to take second or third choice, at least on one committee, because I have understood that nearly everyone wants to be appointed on the committee on County Boundaries. (Laughter.) In the appointment of a committee as I see it, there are two things to consider. First, the qualification. Second, the peculiar views relating to a given subject. I am going to be responsible for what I do, and if a man gets on a committee that represents

the "interests" he will get there deceiving me. In this connection I might refer to some things and repeat some of the things that I said before the caucus yesterday. First, let us make a Constitution without the sting of partisany; because the conditions of today may be reversed tomorrow and you may thus have to take the same dose yourself that you dosed out to your fellow citizens. The provision for education should be liberal and as nearly non-partisan as possible. It should provide for the education of every child in the State, a training that will fit them for any position and not leave the child with merely a sentiment for a profession or for running for office. The child must be educated in things practical; in things that they can use. Let us reverse the false system of education that has characterized the American States. As we look about us and see the great Luther Burbank, the great horticulturist, and see the achievements that he has brought forth, we can only say that there is but one and there should be a thousand where there is but one. It is highly important that every citizen have some general education to make a good citizen, because the schoolboy of today is the citizen of tomorrow, wielding out the power of the ballot box and framing governmental policies to shape the destinies of generations yet to come. The school girl of today is the mother of tomorrow, and occupying the distinctive position as expressed by Benjamin Hill, "The hand that rocks the cradle is the hand that rules the world." (Applause.)

A measure of vast importance will be to provide every possible means to promote home-owning in this country, because its home-owners are its mainstay. All writers of political economy and history have taught us that a nation is weak or strong in proportion to the number of home-owners. That nation is the strongest which has the greatest number of home-owners in proportion to the amount of soil and population. That nation is the weakest which has the fewest number of home-owners in proportion to the amount of soil and population. Ireland, by reason of a few men owning all the land, has had the sympathies of the civilized world poured out to her for a thousand years. This question of home-owning touches more vitally every interest in my section of the state, the Indian Territory, which is settled and cultivated by tenant classes under those holding great bodies of land under lease contracts. It has brought about a deplorable condition in that section. The Indian citizen who lives in the city engaged in some business or profession, is not affected gravely as is the Indian who lives out on his farm and expects to make it his home. If a few men and great corporations are to get control of the lands of the Indian in the Indian Territory portion of the State, the removal of restrictions will not mean happiness and prosperity, but rather the reverse. You will witness the conditions when each town has its land agent, the repre-

sentative of some alien or foreigner or some foreign corporation with the sole desire of increased rental. They will care little about the society, the moral character or intelligence of their tenants. They might place by the side of the Indian citizen or white home-owner, a Dago or a John Chinaman as quickly as they would a good citizen, because their sole desire is rent; increased rent. Far rather would I be surrounded by the owners of that soil who could become my neighbors and who could assist me in building a school house on every hill and a church in every valley, thus promoting prosperity of the community and the purity of society.

I have other views on which I desire to express myself. Of course my views may be different from yours, but as I shall preside it will be impossible for me to have much to say, as I said in the beginning, and I shall have my say now.

Relative to the land proposition. The evils growing out of the ownership of land are these: Alien ownership, corporate ownership and uncertainty of ownership and expensive transfer of title. In my native state there is a tract of five million acres of land owned by one British subject. Let us write it into the Constitution that no alien shall own land in the State of Oklahoma. (Applause.) Then we find in that same state as we do in Montana, the Dakotas and many of the great states of the West where one man owns from forty, fifty or sixty miles square, or enough to make an entire county. Candidly, boys, that is too much for one fellow. We can correct this evil. We should not attempt to correct it as our socialist friends have sometimes said, because we would run counter to the Constitution of the United States, because each and every citizen has a right to own, buy and control all the property of whatever kind or class subject only to the taxation. But since the power to tax is supreme in the State, or to use the language of Chief Justice John Marshall in the celebrated case of *McCullough vs. The State of Maryland*: "The power to tax is the power to destroy." We can take this same power and apply it to the ownership of land in such a way as to promote home-owning and prevent landlordism in this State. While we do not seek to confine a citizen to a mere garden spot, any reasonable amount would not endanger the safety and happiness of our State. Suppose that we say that any citizen owning a thousand acres of land of average taxable value shall pay the same rate of tax as is paid upon the personal property of the State, and any person owning land in excess of a thousand acres of average taxable land and up to and not exceeding fifteen hundred acres shall pay an extra tax of one percentum upon the excess, and any person owning fifteen hundred acres and up to and not exceeding two thousand acres, shall pay an extra tax of two percentum extra on such excess, and any person owning land in excess of two thousand acres

and up to three thousand shall pay an extra tax of five percentum, and any person owning in excess of three or four thousand, shall pay an extra tax on such excess, of ten percentum, and any person owning land in excess of that amount shall continue to pay a graduated increased tax on such excess until the person owning land to the amount of twenty or thirty thousand acres should have to pay the entire value each and every year. He will sell some of it, don't you think he will? And don't you think this tendency to divide the great bodies of real estate would destroy the evils of landlordism and promote home-owning in the State of Oklahoma? (Applause.)

Now the next evil. We must provide in the Constitution that no public service corporation shall own any more land than that which shall be necessary to operate its business. We must provide also for the easy and inexpensive transfer of real estate. Since real estate is subject to registration there ought to be somehow, some way by which the citizen would not be compelled to undergo the exorbitant expense of abstracts and the opinion of attorneys on title, which opinions might be good and yet might not be worth the paper they are written on. There might be some plan whereby the title in a given piece of real estate can be ascertained and the transfer made with but little cost to either party, and there is a system known as the "Torrens Land Registration System," adopted in Australia in 1854 and installed in Massachusetts in 1901. The Torrens Land System is short, is a simple, easy, inexpensive method of transfer of real estate together with the certainty of ascertaining the owner of any particular tract, and when a purchase is made the State will stand behind the title and no person can lose his home. This one law with which many of our citizens are not acquainted, is a law that every citizen in the State, rich and poor alike, will endorse, except the abstractors and land lawyers. In the course of our deliberations, I will have more to say in detail upon the subject, but by all means we must adopt it for the State of Oklahoma. And finally, relative to the land grafting, we must make it unlawful, or at least refuse to charter any corporation for the purpose of buying, selling or speculating in land or acting as land agent. Let the individual do the work. Deny that right to the corporation and then the public service corporation cannot dodge behind the provision prohibiting their ownership of lands and we can wipe out the evils affecting land-ownership and thus promote home-owning in the State of Oklahoma.

Another evil must be corrected. We read of an insurance company contributing \$47,000.00 to the Republican campaign fund, and of more than \$15,000,000 as the aggregate sum contributed by Corporations in 1896 to defeat the people's choice, William J. Bryan. We must provide that no corporation shall contribute funds to any political party

or interfere in our elections. We must look after and prevent grafting in lands belonging to the Indians. If Congress does not destroy grafting, the State can use the power to tax great leases and force them into the hands of farmers who will then have the advantage of buying those lands, when alienable. Relative to the interests of labor. We should provide for the health and safety of the miners in the coal mines and protect them from the evils and dangers to which in the past they have been subject. In the interests of labor on railroads and other public works we should provide for a regular day's labor of eight hours, and that no railroad or other corporation shall be allowed to compel an employe to work more than sixteen hours in any one day. Now I know some people are in favor of the eight-hour law, eight hours before dinner and eight hours after. (Laughter.) It is true that the farmer, who can go to work and quit when he pleases without losing his job, does not need an eight-hour law, but the laborer on the railroad does. On the road running through my town, Tishomingo, why I have known one crew being compelled to work continuously for sixty-five hours without sleep. These people must have our protection. We must provide also that where a railroad corporation, mine operators or others, require of a laborer the signing of a contract, which would exempt him from damages in case of death or injury, that such contract shall be null and void. We shall provide for the protection of all laborers, whether in mines, factories or on the railroads.

In the matter of corporations, we should provide that a corporation shall not be chartered to do more than one thing and that all corporations shall be confined to the matters and things authorized by their Charters. Under no circumstances should we allow any transportation company to engage in the coal mining business or oil wells, farming or any other except that of common carrier. We must declare all transportation companies and transmission companies common carriers, and that their charges be fixed by law. We must provide for a railway commission with power to fix and enforce reasonable freight and passenger tariffs, with authority to make a fair and reasonable valuation of their property and prevent the issuance of stocks and bonds by such corporations except for money paid, labor done or property actually received, because there can be no such thing as a reasonable freight rate without a reasonable and fair valuation of the property of the carrier. There is quite a distinction between a reasonable rate and a uniform rate. A uniform rate, or rather a rate that prevents discrimination between shipper and shipper and town and town, is good as far as it goes, and the railroad and other carriers are perfectly satisfied with the law preventing discrimination if you will let them fix the amount of their rate, because they could fix that rate four times or more than what it should be. A just rate is a rate that

gives them fair returns upon their investments. The Supreme Court of the United States has said that each State must give the railroad companies a rate sufficiently high to enable them to pay interest upon their bonds and reasonable dividends upon their stocks. We should compel each and every corporation doing business in this state to have headquarters in this State and subject themselves to the jurisdiction of the Courts of this State. We should see to it that they pay their just share of taxation.

We should adopt a provision prohibiting the mixed marriages of negroes with other races in this State, and provide for separate schools and give the Legislature power to separate them in waiting rooms and on passenger coaches, and all other institutions in the State. We have no desire to do the negro an injustice. We shall protect him in his real rights. No one can entirely be said to educate him or civilize another. We must provide the means for the advancement of the negro race, and accept him as God gave him to us and use him for the good of society. Roosevelt's dismissal of the regiment of negro troops is an unanswerable argument of the failure of the negro as a soldier. As a rule they are failures as lawyers, doctors and in other professions. He must be taught in the line of his own sphere, as porters, bootblacks and barbers and many lines of agriculture, horticulture and mechanics in which he is an adept, but it is an entirely false notion that the negro can rise to the equal of a white man in the professions or become an equal citizen to grapple with public questions. The more they are taught in the line of industry the less will be the number of dope fiends, crap shooters and irresponsible hordes of worthless negroes around our cities and towns. I am a descendant of an ex-slave holder, reared in a community where freedmen were in the majority. I know them from "A" down to "Z." I know their traits and in some things I appreciate them as an integral part of the State. I have represented them in the courts, worked them on my farm and know them thoroughly. I appreciate the old-time ex-slave, the old darky—and they are the salt of their race—who comes to me talking softly in that humble spirit which should characterize their action and dealings with the white man, and when they thus come they can get any favor from me. (Applause.) When a negro says to me: "Set 'em up," or taps me on the shoulder as would an associate or equal friend I would want to land on his shins; but when he comes to me with his hat under his arm humbly saying, "Cap'n" or "Boss" give me a cigar, I would give it to him if it required the last cent that I had with which to purchase it, and this class of darkies can get all the favors I can possibly give. We have illustrations in our own country as to the proper treatment of the negro. The worst negroes of which I know in my territory are in the Creek nation, where they have been allowed to vote, hold

office, attend school with the Creek Tribe under compulsion of the government in their effort to amalgamate the negro, ever since the Civil War. While in the Chickasaw Nation, he has never been adopted, never allowed to sit on juries, never taught professions, he has only been taught matters of industry; there they are humble and never has there been a case of a Chickasaw Freedman being guilty of that heinous crime upon women of the country which causes mob violence, and where their actions are appreciated and their rights most fully protected. This illustration and this comparison of the two tribal treatments gives us a key to the proper understanding of the negro. I doubt the propriety of teaching him in the public schools to run for office or to train him for professions, but his training should be equal so far as the appropriations of funds are concerned to that of any other race, but he should be taught agriculture, mechanics and industries that would make of him a being serviceable to society. At the same time let us provide in the Constitution that he shall have equal rights before the Courts of the country, that he shall have whatever is due him, but teach him that he must lean upon himself, rise by his own exertions, hew out his own destiny as an integral but separate element of the society of the State of Oklahoma. (Applause.)

In the matter of organizing government of municipalities we should provide for the largest measure of local control consistent with the interests of the State. We should guard against the evils growing out of the issuance of bonds and the granting of franchises. We have read of the scandals growing out of the bribery of the City Council of St. Louis, and the corruption in Cincinnati, Chicago and Philadelphia. We should provide that no franchise should be granted by any city until the same is ratified by a majority of the voters of said city and then they should not be made exclusive. In the matter of all corporations, there should be conditions of charter forfeiture, which would in a great measure make them careful to obey the law. We have this in the laws of France, where the reason of such forfeiture to the State government ownership of railroads is less made necessary than any other State in Europe.

As a further means of preventing corruption, bribery and fraud, from Constable to Governor, who accepts any railroad free pass, any frank or other privilege, so often practiced in the surrounding states, and which has grown up to be the cheapest means of bribery of the century, we should say to every public officer that if he rides on a free pass that he will also ride in stripes to the penitentiary. (Applause.)

We should adopt the initiative and referendum, patterned after the law in force in the Republic of Switzerland and in the State of Oregon. The only argument offered against this system is that the people are not conservative, while the history of the optional power

shows that the people are more conservative than reform leaders. The fact that the people have this power will prevent bribery of the members of the Legislature. The fact that they have this power will make it unnecessary to use it. It has been in force in Switzerland since 1874 and has been used but four times, and twice when used the people voted down the government ownership of certain utilities.

The Initiative and Referendum as in force in Switzerland has prevented the evil which now threatens all European states. The extreme doctrine of socialism is now disturbing every state in Europe except Switzerland. There are three principles of Initiative and Referendum. One advocated by the revolutionary socialists, which is in force in five of the Cantons (or state) of Switzerland, and that is that every law must be submitted to a vote of the people. This has been proven both expensive and uncertain and is a failure. People would stay away from the polls when a great number of laws were submitted and few would go to vote except those directly or indirectly interested. This system is a failure from every point of view. There is another system which is ineffective. The best system of Initiative and Referendum advocated by the sensible element of the socialists and all Democrats, is the optional Initiative and Referendum, which I mentioned before as it is used in Oregon. Another power sometimes spoken of as the "Recall" or "Imperative Demand" is a political principle advocated by the socialists and which is very indefinite as to meaning. I have never yet had any person to give me a satisfactory explanation of the "Recall." They sometimes speak of it as being in force in Oregon, but it is not. If the "Recall" means the dismissal of an officer who fails, neglects or refuses to do his duty, or who violates the law in the exercise of his official duties, then I am in favor of it. If it is a power whereby an officer may be dismissed, whereby perchance, in the exercise of his duty, he does something, although admitted to be lawful, but by reason of his doing the same a majority of the people are in opposition thereto, then I am opposed to it, because it would have a tendency to weaken the courage of our officials rather than encouraging them to do their duty. In some sections it would operate to create mob violence, many illustrations of which, had I the time, I could give you.

We should provide for a non-partisan Board of Health with the power to maintain quarantine, the collection of vital statistics, regulate the practice of pharmacy and medicine, but without preference to any school of medicine, and I believe that every physician who has practiced for a reasonable number of years under a certificate or diploma should have the right to continue in his profession without being harassed by further examination.

One of the best means of advertising our State is by a system of low taxation. Let us limit the amount of bonds which can be issued so

as to base them on the amount of taxable property in order that our children may not be burdened with the follies which we commit. Let us provide that all property shall be assessed upon its cash valuation and reverse the policy of "swearing down" the tax duplicate, which in itself is a bad moral tendency. Then let us place a limitation on the power to tax so that no citizen shall be compelled to pay more than two dollars on the hundred dollars for all State and County purposes, and in order to make up the deficiency let us levy an income and inheritance tax. Then let us levy a gross receipts tax upon the output of all coal mines, oil wells, railroads, express and other transportation companies. The coal mines in the Choctaw Nation cannot be taxed, as there is no way by which we can, under an advalorem system, tax those lands, but if we put a gross receipts tax upon the operator it will be constitutional and will give us one-half million dollars. The output of the oil wells will give us another half million dollars, the railroads, express companies and others will give us upwards of one million dollars, making a total of upwards of two million dollars. These two million dollars, together with the income arising from the State School Lands, distributed to all parts of the State in proportion to the scholastic population, would educate every child in the State, as this source of revenue would increase and would keep pace with the increase of population. We may be met with the cry that this tax should not be levied, but I submit to you that surplus wealth of this country should pay for its surplus protection. (Applause.) Surplus wealth cannot go to war, it seldom pays any expenses of war and many of the great wars that are made between nations and the civil strifes in the nations themselves, are directly or indirectly the outgrowth of excessive wealth, and it is nothing more than justice to make this surplus wealth pay for its surplus protection. Russia, despotic Russia, derives its expenses of government from income, and today the party in power in the Republic of France has set the gauge of battle and planted themselves upon the proposition that all expenses of the French Republic shall be paid upon incomes, and that the tax upon the living wealth shall be abolished. Do you know it is possible for any ordinary liver to pay as much tax as is paid by Carnegie, of the Steel Trust? Under the present system in force in the Federal Government of raising revenue upon tariffs, which is merely a tax on the consumption of the citizen, it amounts practically to a poll tax in which every man, irrespective of his wealth or position, pays the same.

Let us at all times provide for the supremacy of the civil over the military power in this State. Indeed, let us do all things to protect every man, woman and child in this State. Let the rights of the merchant and professional man, together with those of the farmer and laborer, have a place and sound footing in the Constitution of Oklahoma. (Applause.)

Do not let us make a one-sided Constitution, but let us make it as broad as the entire citizenship of the State. Let us make good every platform pledge and do all things within our power to do, but no more.

There are many things that we cannot do. Would to God that we could do more, would to God that we could say to Great Britain, "Hands off Ireland; to Russia, "Hands off the Jew;" to Hitchcock and other grafters, "Hands off the Indian and his property." (Great applause.) But since we cannot do all things there are many things we can do. We must conserve the public interests in every way possible. We must shut our ears to the clamor of "Special Interests" and corporate graft and greed. There is but one interest. I know of no interest save the public interest. (Applause.)

Already the lobbyists representing the so-called "Special Interests," are preaching into the ears of our members to maintain a conservative course and to call a halt, but let us march forward, let us march forward in solid battalions against the quartette of the railroads, Standard oil, coal operators and land grafters whenever they marshal their forces against the people. (Great applause.) Muhlbach in her history relates the incident when the fates seem to have turned against the "man of destiny"—he turned to the drummer boy and said, "Beat a retreat." The boy replied, "Sire, I know no retreat. Desaix taught me no retreat, but I can beat a charge. I can beat a charge that will cause the Imperial dead to fall into line. I beat that charge at the bridge of Lodi; I beat at the pyramids. Oh that I may beat it here." The charge was ordered and the laurels of Marengo added to the crown of Napoleon. Let us take courage of the drummer boy and order a charge and the laurels of the patriots of Oklahoma and the plaudits, "Blessed be the Constitutional Convention," will be sounded throughout all generations down to the remotest syllable of worded time. (Great applause.)

Let us avoid the extremes of radical socialism on the one side and extreme conservatism on the other, the extreme of a few men owning everything on the one side and nobody owning anything on the other. (Applause.)

In brief and in conclusion, in framing the organic law for the future State of Oklahoma:

"That the fair form may stand and shine,
Make bright our days and light our dreams,
Turning to scorn with lips divine,
The falsehood of extremes."

I thank you. (Applause.) Again I thank you. (Continued applause.)

C. N. Haskell, Delegate from the Seventy-Sixth District, placed in nomination Peter Hanraty, Delegate from the Ninetieth District, for the

office of Vice President of the Constitutional Convention. Nomination seconded by J. S. Buchanan, Delegate from the Thirty-Fourth District. H. L. Cloud, Delegate from the Twenty-Third District, placed in nomination C. O. Frye, Delegate from the Eighty-Fourth District, for the office of Vice President of the Constitutional Convention. No other nominations being made, motion was made by J. A. Baker, Delegate from the Eighty-First District, that the vote be taken by rising vote. Motion carried. Upon vote being taken C. O. Frye received ten votes and Peter Hanraty received ninety-seven votes, whereupon Peter Hanraty, having received a majority vote of all the Delegates elected, was declared the duly elected Vice President of the Constitutional Convention.

A Committee consisting of C. N. Haskell and C. O. Frye was appointed to escort Vice President-elect Hanraty to the platform.

Mr. Hanraty was escorted to the platform and addressed the convention as follows:

Mr. President and Fellow Members of the Convention: I thank you for the honor you have done me, by electing me Vice President of this Convention, and I trust that in the administration of the duties of this office, I may be able to merit your confidence and show myself worthy of the honor you have bestowed upon me. I heartily endorse all that has been said by our President and see little room for expansion upon his suggestions. We are "up against" some grave problems and serious duties and the eyes of the world are upon us, and it behooves us to make the best possible solution to every question that arises, and let's endeavor to write the best Constitution that the world has ever seen. (Applause.) Again I thank you.

C. N. Haskell, Delegate from the Seventy-Sixth District, placed in nomination, Mr. John M. Young, for the office of Secretary of the Constitutional Convention. It was moved and seconded that the nominations close and that John M. Young be elected by acclamation. Motion carried. Thereupon a vote was taken and John M. Young, having received the unanimous vote of the Convention, was duly declared by the President to be elected Secretary of the Constitutional Convention.

W. A. Ledbetter, Delegate from the One Hundred and Third District, placed in nomination W. A. Durant for the office of Sergeant-at-Arms. No other nominations being made it was moved and seconded that nominations close and W. A. Durant be elected to the office of Sergeant-at-Arms by acclamation. Motion prevailed. A vote was taken and W. A. Durant, having received the unanimous vote of the Convention, was declared by the President elected Sergeant-at-Arms.

C. N. Haskell, Delegate from the Seventy-Sixth District, nominated D. C. Oates, for Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms. It was moved and seconded that nominations close, that D. C. Oates be elected Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, by acclamation. Motion carried. Thereupon a vote was taken

and D. C. Oates was duly elected Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms.

W. J. Caudill, Delegate from the Fiftieth District, placed in nomination Rev. Frank Naylor for the office of Chaplain of the Constitutional Convention. No other nominations being offered it was moved and seconded that the nominations close and that Rev. Frank Naylor be elected Chaplain of the Constitutional Convention by acclamation. Motion carried. Vote was taken and Rev. Frank Naylor having received the unanimous vote of the Convention, was duly declared by the President elected Chaplain of the Constitutional Convention.

W. H. Kornegay, Delegate from the Fifty-Ninth District, introduced the following resolution, and moved its adoption: Be it resolved, That the chair appoint a committee of three, whose duty it will be to notify the President of the United States, the Governor and other Territorial Officers of the Territory of Oklahoma, the Judges of the Oklahoma Territorial Courts, the Judges of the United States Courts in the Indian Territory, and the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, that the Delegates of the Constitutional Convention of the Proposed State of Oklahoma are now in Convention assembled and to extend an invitation to each of said officers to attend its sessions. Motion seconded and resolution adopted by unanimous vote. President Murray appointed the following Delegates as members of said committee: Messrs. W. H. Kornegay, Delegate from the Fifty-Ninth District; E. F. Messenger, Delegate from the Eighty-Second District, and W. J. Caudill, Delegate from the Fiftieth District.

J. C. Graham, Delegate from the One Hundred and Sixth District, offered the following resolution and moved its adoption: Resolved, That the President of the Convention appoint a committee of seven to consider and report to the Convention when it re-assembles tomorrow, the number and designation of standing committees for the Convention. Motion seconded and resolution adopted. Thereupon the following Delegates were named upon said committee: Messrs. R. L. Williams, District 108; W. C. Hughes, District 28; Flowers Nelson, District 68; Peter Hanraty, District 90; D. S. Rose, District 15; J. C. Graham, District 106, and E. R. Williams, District 3.

Henry E. Asp, Delegate from the Twenty-Fifth District, offered the following resolution and moved its adoption: Whereas, It is believed that the appropriation made by Congress, by Section 5 of the Act of Congress, entitled "An Act to enable the people of Oklahoma and the Indian Territory to form a State government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the Original States and to enable the people of New Mexico and of Arizona to form a Constitution and State government and be admitted into the Union upon an equal footing with the original States." Approved June 16th, 1906,—is inadequate for defraying the expenses of the elections provided for in said Act and this

Convention, and for the payment of the members thereof, and is inadequate to furnish this Convention with the wherewith to pay the officers and employees necessary for the orderly and proper conduct of the business of this Convention.

Therefore, be it resolved, That a committee of ten of the members of this Convention be appointed by the Chairman, or presiding officer, of this Convention for the purpose of conferring with the disbursing officer of the Government of the United States under said Act and to ascertain and make report to this Convention of the amount of money already expended under said Act and to submit to this Convention an estimate of the amount of money necessary to defray the actual and necessary expenses of this Convention, including the payment of the members, mileage, and the necessary employees, and the probable expenses of an election to be called by this Convention to submit the Constitution to be framed by this Convention to the people of the New State of Oklahoma for their adoption or rejection, to the end that a proper memorial may be framed and adopted by this Convention to be presented to the Congress, requesting an additional appropriation for the purpose of this Convention and to defray the expenses contemplated by said Act of Congress.

The motion was seconded and the resolution adopted. The President announced that he would appoint the Committee as provided for in said resolution, during the session of the Convention of November 21st, 1906.

N. B. Gardner, Delegate from the Ninety-First District, offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That the President appoint a committee of three to ascertain and report the officers and employees necessary to complete the permanent organization of this Convention as early as practicable. Motion seconded. It was moved as an amendment to said resolution that the committee report at the opening of the session, November 21st. Motion to amend was seconded and carried. The resolution as amended was adopted. The President appointed Chas. H. Pittman, Delegate from the Eleventh District; N. B. Gardner, Delegate from the Ninety-First District; Luke Roberts, Delegate from the Forty-Ninth District, as members of said committee.

T. J. Leahy, Delegate from the Fifty-Sixth District, offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That we extend our thanks to the citizens of Guthrie for obtaining for the Constitutional Convention the Brooks Opera House for the opening of the Constitutional Convention, November 20th, 1906. Motion seconded and resolution adopted.

It was moved and seconded that the Convention take a recess until 10 o'clock a. m., November 21st, 1906, and to meet in the regular Con-

vention Chamber provided for the sittings of this Convention. Motion prevailed, and the Convention took recess in accordance with the motion.

Wednesday, November 21, 1906—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to recess.

Roll was called and all members found to be present, except Messrs. Covey, Hogg and Hughes. The President announced the following members upon the committee as provided in the resolution offered by Mr. Asp and adopted by the Convention, providing for a committee to ascertain the necessary appropriation to defray the expenses of this Convention, etc.: Henry Asp, Homer P. Covey, J. E. Sater, E. T. Houston, H. L. Cloud, W. D. Jenkins, J. H. N. Cobb, W. A. Cain, W. B. Hudson, and C. O. Frye. The Journal of yesterday was read.

It was moved by R. L. Williams that the vote by which Wm. H. Murray was elected President on yesterday be re-considered. Motion seconded. Mr. Johnston moved to amend the motion to read, That the roll call be entered in the Journal upon the vote taken for President. Motion seconded. Upon motion of Mr. Ledbetter all motions were laid on the table.

The name of Hughes was by the President ordered stricken from the Committee appointed to report the number and designation of standing committees for the reason that Mr. Hughes was unable, on account of sickness, to attend the sessions of the Convention, and Mr. Hopkins was placed on said committee.

On motion of Mr. Rose a committee of three was appointed by the President to assist the Secretary in revising the Journal of November 20th, 1906. The President appointed on said committee Messrs. Rose, Ellis and R. L. Williams.

Upon motion of Mr. Johnston the further consideration of the Journal was dispensed with.

Upon motion of Mr. King it was ordered that after roll call and reading of the Journal each morning, the President administer the oath of office to members not already sworn in. Carlton Weaver, Delegate-elect from the Eighty-Seventh District, and James I. Wood, Delegate-elect from the Eighty-Ninth District, presented their certificates of election and the President administered to them the oath of office.

Upon motion of Mr. Haskell a committee of three was appointed to allot seats to the Delegates, said allotment to be made by the drawing of tickets. The President appointed upon said committee Messrs. Haskell, Rose and Baker.

Mr. Baker offered the following resolution and moved its adoption:

Resolved, That we, the Delegates elected to the Constitutional Convention, to form a Constitution and State Government for the State of

Oklahoma, under and in pursuance to the following Act of Congress, to-wit:

"An Act to enable the people of Oklahoma and Indian Territory to form a Constitution and State Government and be admitted to the Union on an equal footing with the original states; and to enable the people of New Mexico and of Arizona to form a Constitution and State Government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states." Approved 16th day of June, A. D. 1906—having taken the oath of office and duly organized and having chosen the necessary officers of said Convention, do hereby and now declare on behalf of the people of the proposed State of Oklahoma, That they adopt the Constitution of the United States as the highest and paramount law of the State of Oklahoma."

Mr. Ledbetter moved to strike out from said resolution the following words: As the highest and paramount law of the State of Oklahoma. Mr. King seconded the motion. Mr. Helton moved that all motions be tabled, which motion was lost for want of a second. Mr. Kornegay moved as a substitute that the whole matter be referred to a committee of three, for the purpose of drafting a suitable resolution, to be reported to the Convention. Mr. Helton seconded the motion. Upon motion of Mr. Caudill the previous question was ordered; the motion of Mr. Kornegay prevailed. The President appointed on the committee Messrs. Kornegay, Baker and Rose.

Mr. Pittman, chairman of the committee appointed to ascertain and report on the officers and employes necessary to complete the permanent organization of this Convention, offered the following report and moved its adoption:

We, your committee, appointed to determine the additional officers needed for the proper service of the Constitutional Convention, beg leave to report: That we have consulted with the heads of the various departments and find that there are needed, to be appointed by the Secretary, a Minute Clerk at five dollars per day, and a Chief Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk, a Reading Clerk and a Journal Clerk at four dollars per day each.

To be appointed by the Sergeant-at-Arms, two doorkeepers, four cloak-room attendants, two watchmen, and a messenger at four dollars per day each, and four janitors and two ushers at two dollars and fifty cents a day each.

To be appointed by the President, a Postmaster, a mail carrier, and three committee stenographers, at four dollars per day each; five pages at two dollars per day each; a secretary to the President at four dollars

per day, and three official reporters and stenographers at six dollars per day each.

To be elected by the Convention, a Second Vice President.

Respectfully submitted,

C. H. PITTMAN,
NEIL B. GARDNER,
LUKE ROBERTS.

Upon motion of Mr. Asp, the report was amended to read, That all officers and employes mentioned in said report, except the Second Vice President and Reading Clerk, be appointed by the President and confirmed by the Convention.

Mr. R. L. Williams, chairman of the committee appointed to report the number and designation of standing committees for this Convention, offered the following report and moved its adoption:

To the Honorable W. H. Murray, President of the Convention:

The undersigned in the discharge of the duties devolved upon them by the resolution adopted November 20th, 1906, beg leave to report that they have considered the subject referred to them on the question of designation of standing committees for the Convention and herewith submit their report, and respectfully recommend the adoption of the following standing committees to be appointed by the President:

First—Committee on Rules and Procedure, to consist of seven members.

Second—Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, to consist of eleven members.

Third—Committee on Federal Relations, to consist of ten members.

Fourth—Committee on Legislative Department, to consist of fifteen members.

Fifth—Committee on Judicial Department, to consist of fifteen members.

Sixth—Committee on Executive Departments, to consist of fifteen members.

Seventh—Committee on Suffrage, to consist of fifteen members.

Eighth—Committee on Education, to consist of fifteen members.

Ninth—Committee on Agriculture, to consist of fifteen members.

Tenth—Committee on Immigration, to consist of eleven members.

Eleventh—Committee on Crimes and Punishment, to consist of nine members.

Twelfth—Committee on Private Corporations, to consist of fifteen members.

Thirteenth—Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, to consist of fifteen members.

Fourteenth—Committee on Municipal Corporations, to consist of fifteen members.

Fifteenth—Committee on Revenue and Taxation, to consist of fifteen members.

Sixteenth—Committee on Public Institutions and State Buildings, to consist of fifteen members.

Seventeenth—Committee on Road and Internal Improvements, to consist of fifteen members.

Eighteenth—Committee on Privileges and Elections, to consist of fifteen members.

Nineteenth—Committee on Enrollment and Engrossment, to consist of seven members.

Twentieth—Committee on Salaries of Public Offices, to consist of eleven members.

Twenty-one—Committee on Public Printing, to consist of eleven members.

Twenty-two—Committee on Mines and Mining, to consist of fifteen members.

Twenty-three—Committee on Labor and Arbitration, to consist of fifteen members.

Twenty-four—Committee on Primary Elections, to consist of eleven members.

Twenty-five—Committee on Banks and Banking, to consist of nine members.

Twenty-six—Committee on Homestead and Exemptions, to consist of nine members.

Twenty-seven—Committee on State Militia, to consist of nine members.

Twenty-eight—Committee on County and County Boundaries, to consist of fifteen members.

Twenty-nine—Committee on State and School Lands, to consist of fifteen members.

Thirty—Committee on Legislative Apportionment, to consist of fifteen members.

Thirty-one—Committee on Judicial Apportionment, to consist of fifteen members.

Thirty-two—Committee on Printing and Reporting, to consist of seven members.

Thirty-three—Committee on Liquor Traffic, to consist of fifteen members.

Thirty-four—Committee on Manufactures and Commerce, to consist of eleven members.

Thirty-five—Committee on Ordinances, to consist of nine members.

Thirty-six—Committee on County Organization and Government, to consist of nine members.

Thirty-seven—Committee on Accounts and Expenses, to consist of nine members.

Thirty-eight—Committee on Compilation and Arrangement, to consist of eleven members.

Thirty-nine—Committee on General Provisions, to consist of nine members.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

R. L. WILLIAMS, Chairman.

J. C. GRAHAM, Secretary.

D. S. ROSE,

PETER HANRATY,

E. R. WILLIAMS,

FLOWERS NELSON,

PHILIP B. HOPKINS.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, action on the report of the committee was deferred until the morning session, November 22nd, and the report ordered printed and placed on the desks of the Delegates. Mr. Asp moved to amend the report by adding to the list of committees, a Committee on Insurance. Upon a point of order, the motion was, by the President, declared out of order.

Upon motion of Mr. Herring the Convention took recess until 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session, November 21, 1906—2 P. M.

Mr. Curl, on behalf of the loyal Democracy of the Fifty-Seventh District, presented the President with a gavel.

Upon motion of Mr. Haskell, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That permission be given to adorn the walls of the Convention Chamber, with the portraits of the father of the government, Thomas Jefferson, and the savior of honest principles, W. J. Bryan.

Mr. Haskell, chairman of the Committee on Allotment of Seats to Delegates, offered the following report:

To the Constitutional Convention:

We, your committee appointed to assign seats to the Delegates in the Convention, respectfully report and recommend that seats be assigned to Delegates in the following manner: That seats numbered 56 to 60, both inclusive, and 98 to 105, both inclusive, be set apart for the use of the Republican members, to be assigned among themselves in such manner as they may agree upon.

That all remaining seats shall be assigned to the Democratic members in the following manner: That the number of the District represented by each Democratic Delegate be written on a separate slip or ticket, and that these slips or tickets be placed in a box and thoroughly shaken so as to thoroughly mix and distribute same, and that each of

said Delegates draw one slip or ticket from said box, and that the number of said slip or ticket drawn corresponding with the number designating the desks or seats shall be the seat of such Delegate. That said box be shaken after a drawing is made and before another shall be made.

C. N. HASKELL, Chairman.

J. A. BAKER,

D. S. ROSE.

On motion, the report of the committee was received and adopted.

On motion of Mr. Pittman the Convention proceeded to the election of the Second Vice President and a Reading Clerk. Mr. Pittman placed in nomination for the office of Second Vice President, Mr. Albert H. Ellis, Delegate from the Fourteenth District. Mr. J. B. Harrison nominated Mr. F. E. Herring, Delegate from the Forty-Eighth District. Mr. Helton and Mr. Allen seconded the nomination of Mr. Ellis. Nominations were closed, and upon a vote Mr. Ellis received fifty-one votes and Mr. Herring thirty. The President declared Mr. Ellis Second Vice President.

Nominations for Reading Clerk were then declared the order. Mr. Messenger nominated Mr. Albert S. Lee, of Ardmore. Mr. Swarts nominated W. W. Vandiver, of Coweta. Mr. Johnston nominated R. E. L. Bagby, of Perry. Mr. Roberts nominated R. T. Williams, of Altus. Mr. Board nominated Claud McCrory. Mr. Sandlin seconded the nomination of Mr. Claud McCrory. Mr. Herring, Mr. Bowers, Mr. Caudill and Mr. Banks seconded the nomination of R. T. Williams. Mr. Johnston moved that nominations close. Unanimous consent was granted Mr. Hausam to address the convention and he seconded the nomination of R. E. L. Bagby. The motion of Mr. Johnston was then put and carried. Upon motion of Mr. Wyatt, the five candidates for Reading Clerk appeared before the Convention in the order of their nomination and gave an exhibition of their qualifications for the office.

A roll call being demanded, Claude McCrory received thirty-seven votes, W. W. Vandiver received eighteen votes, R. E. L. Bagby received seventeen votes, and R. T. Williams thirty-three votes. No candidate having received a majority of all the votes cast the President ordered the Secretary to call the roll the second time. At this time the name of W. W. Vandiver was withdrawn. Upon the second ballot R. E. L. Bagby received twenty votes, Claud McCrory received thirty-eight votes, and R. T. Williams received fifty-one votes. No candidate having received a majority of the votes cast, the President ordered the Secretary to call the roll for a third time. Upon the third ballot R. E. L. Bagby received eight votes, Claud McCrory received thirty-one votes, and R. T. Williams received sixty-three votes. R. T. Williams having received a majority of all the votes cast, and a majority of the vote of the Delegates of the Convention, was by the President declared elected as Reading Clerk.

Upon motion of Mr. Johnston, the election of Mr. Williams was made unanimous.

Mr. Baker, on behalf of the committee to whom was referred the resolution offered, adopting on behalf of the people of Oklahoma, the Constitution of the United States, offered the following report and moved its adoption:

Mr. President: We, your committee, to whom was referred the resolution offered this morning, adopting on behalf of the people of Oklahoma, the Constitution of the United States beg leave to make the following report:

In lieu of said resolution, we report the same by substitute as follows:

Whereas, The Enabling Act provides that a declaration be made by the Delegates to this Convention adopting the Constitution of the United States: Therefore, be it Resolved, By the organized Convention, that the Delegates elected to the Constitutional Convention for the proposed State of Oklahoma, assembled in Guthrie, the seat of government of said Oklahoma Territory, do declare on behalf of the people of said proposed State, that they adopt the Constitution of the United States.

We recommend the adoption of the foregoing resolution in lieu of and as a substitute for the original.

Respectfully submitted,

W. H. KORNEGAY.

J. A. BAKER,

D. S. ROSE.

The report of the committee was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Henshaw, the President was authorized to administer the oath of office to all employes of this Convention, including Pages.

On motion of Mr. Pittman, the Secretary was authorized to make the record show that Mr. Hughes received the oath of office as a Delegate to this Convention in his room in the City of Guthrie. He being unable to attend the session on account of sickness.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, seconded by Mr. Banks, the following resolution was adopted:

Be it Resolved, That until the regular rules are adopted, this Convention shall convene from day to day at the hour of ten o'clock a. m., and adjourn at twelve o'clock m. until two o'clock p. m., at which hour the session shall reconvene unless a different time shall be ascertained by special motion therefor.

Mr. Haskell presented the contest papers and notice of contest in the case of Thos. Harrell, contestant, vs. James A. Harris, contestee, from the Seventy-First Constitutional Delegate District of the proposed State.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, the reading of the Enabling Act was

made the order of business after the report of the committees at the morning session, Thursday, November 23rd.

The announcement was made that David Hogg, Delegate from District 43, was present, the President administered to Mr. Hogg the oath of office, and he took his seat in the Convention.

At this time the committee allotted the seats to the Delegates in accordance with the resolution adopted.

President Murray announced the appointment of Owen Watts, of Sallisaw, as Page. Upon motion, the appointment was confirmed by the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the Secretary was ordered to retain the box containing the undrawn numbers for seats, until the absent members were present.

President Murray announced the appointment of Albert Greenwood, of Guthrie, as Page. On motion of Mr. Dearing, the Convention took recess until 10 o'clock a. m., Thursday, November 22nd, 1906.

Thursday, November 22, 1906—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to recess. Roll was called and all members present except Messrs. Covey and Hughes. Journal of November 21 was read. Upon motion of Mr. Rose it was ordered that the words, Therefore, be it resolved by the Convention, after organization, as follows, be stricken from the resolution offered by the committee, appointed to draft a resolution, adopting on behalf of the people of Oklahoma, the Constitution of the United States, and inserting in lieu thereof the following words: Therefore, be it resolved by the organized Convention. Journal approved as corrected.

Upon motion of Mr. Pittman, Chairman of the Committee on Employes of the Convention, the President was authorized to appoint four additional Pages to the Convention and one Page to the President. The President announced the following appointments: Secretary to the President, L. T. Russell. On motion of Mr. Johnston the appointment was confirmed. Pages to the Convention: Lon Smith, George Kelly, Frank Burke, Harold Hayes, Edward Galt, Robert E. Jackson and Walter Beades. On motion of Mr. Johnston, the appointments were confirmed.

Postmaster, S. O. Dawes. On motion of Mr. Hausam, the appointment was confirmed. Mail carrier, John M. Day. On motion of Mr. Johnston, the appointment was confirmed. Official stenographers and reporters, A. R. Taylor and S. A. Oppliger. On motion of Mr. Pittman, the appointments were confirmed.

Committee stenographers, G. C. Stark and Harry P. Stonum. On motion of Mr. Stowe the appointments were confirmed.

Messenger, James E. Thomas. On motion of Mr. Pittman, the appointment was confirmed.

Minute clerk, O. G. Harper. On motion of R. L. Williams, the

appointment was confirmed.

Journal Clerk, E. C. Patton. On motion of Mr. Weaver, the appointment was confirmed.

Chief enrolling and engrossing clerk, R. E. Bagby. On motion of Mr. Johnston, the appointment was confirmed.

Doorkeepers, J. A. McLean and M. C. Clarke. On motion of Mr. Hayes, the appointments were confirmed.

Ushers, J. M. Miller and J. M. Murray. On motion of Mr. Ellis, the appointments were confirmed.

Day watchman, Mike O'Brien. On motion of Mr. Johnston, the appointment was confirmed.

Night watchman, Con Herrington. On motion of Mr. Johnston, the appointment was confirmed.

Cloak Room Attendant, C. W. Meek. On motion, the appointment was confirmed.

Janitor, John Alexander. On motion of Mr. Johnston, the appointment was confirmed.

Page to President, Clive Murray. On motion of Mr. Pittman, the appointment was confirmed.

Mr. Pittman moved the adoption of the report, as printed, of the Committee on Designation of Standing Committees. Mr. Leahy moved to amend the report, adding a Committee on Public Works, a Committee on Insurance, a Committee on Impeachment and Removal from Office, and the last named committee to take the place of Committee No. 23, on the printed report, and Committee No. 23, as reported by the committee, take No.....

On motion of Mr. Johnston, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, to consider special orders of the day, with Mr. Johnston in the chair. At the noon hour the Committee of the Whole reported progress and Convention took recess until 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session, November 22, 1906—2 P. M.

Convention reconvened pursuant to recess. On motion of Mr. Leahy, the report of the Committee of the Whole, as made before adjournment, was adopted.

Homer P. Covey, Delegate-elect, Fourth District of Oklahoma, appeared with his certificate of election and the President administered to him the oath of office and he took his seat in the Convention.

The President then administered the oath of office to the following named employes of the Convention: Mike O'Brien, Day Watchman; R. E. Bagby, Chief Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk; James E. Thomas, Messenger; J. M. Murray and J. M. Miller, Ushers; J. A. McLean and M. Clark, Doorkeepers.

The Convention resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, upon consideration of the report of the Committee on Designation of

Standing Committees, with Mr. Johnston in the chair. The Committee of the Whole arose and made the following report:

Mr. President:

Your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom was referred the report of the Committee on Standing Committees, having had under consideration the said report, begs to make the following report thereon:

A—That section be amended by adding the words, Of which the President shall be ex-officio member, so that the same shall read as follows:

First. Committee on Rules and Procedure to consist of seven members, of which the President shall be ex-officio a member.

B—To amend Section Ten to read as follows:

Tenth. Committee on Immigration to consist of eleven members.

C—Amending paragraph seventeen to read as follows:

Seventeen. Committee on Public Roads and Highways and Internal Improvements, to consist of fifteen members.

D—That Section Twenty be amended to read as follows:

Twenty. Committee on Salaries and Compensation of Public Officers, to consist of eleven members.

E—To amend paragraph twenty-two to read as follows:

Twenty-two. Committee on Mines and Mining, Oil and Gas, to consist of fifteen members.

F—To create a new committee, No. 22-A.

Twenty-two-A. Committee on Geological Survey, to consist of seven members.

G—To strike out the committee Numbered 23, and reinsert the same as No. 40, and to insert in lieu thereof the following words:

Twenty-three. Committee on Impeachment and Removal from Office, to consist of fifteen members.

H—To amend paragraph twenty-five to read as follows:

Twenty-five. Committee on Banks and Banking, Loan, Trust and Guaranty Companies, to consist of nine members.

I—To create a new committee, No. 25-A.

Twenty-five-A. Committee on Insurance, to consist of eleven members.

J—To amend paragraph thirty-two, to read as follows:

Thirty-two. Committee on Convention Printing and Reporting, to consist of seven members.

K—To amend Section Thirty-five, as follows:

Thirty-five. Committee on Ordinances, to consist of fifteen members.

L—To amend Section Thirty-six, to read as follows:

Thirty-six. Committee on County and Township Organization and Government, to consist of nine members.

M—To amend Section Thirty-seven, to read as follows:

Thirty-seven. Committee on Convention Accounts and Expenses, to consist of nine members.

N—To amend Section Thirty-eight, to read as follows:

Thirty-eight. Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement to consist of eleven members. Said committee to report to this Convention.

O—To amend Section Thirty-nine, to read as follows:

Thirty-nine. Committee on General Provision, Constitutional Amendments, and Revision, to consist of nine members.

P—To amend said report by adding the following new matter, first, as shown above:

Forty. Committee on Labor and Arbitration, to consist of fifteen members.

And the following new committees:

Forty-one. Committee on The Schedule, to consist of fifteen members.

Forty-two. Committee on Public Debt and Public Works, to consist of fifteen members.

Forty-three. Committee on Public Health and Sanitation, and the Practice of Medicine and Pharmacy, to consist of eleven members.

All of which is respectfully submitted and upon which the committee do recommend that said report of said Committee on Standing Committees do pass as herein amended.

HENRY S. JOHNSTON,

Chairman of the Committee of the Whole.

On motion the report of the Committee of the Whole was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, There are members to whom smoking is offensive; therefore,

Be it Resolved, That all smoking upon the floor of the Convention hall be prohibited during the hours of sitting of the Convention.

Mr. Littlejohn, on behalf of Jesse Watts and the Democracy of the Seventy-eighth and Eighty-fourth Delegate Districts, presented a bouquet of chrysanthemums to the President.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the President appoint a committee of three to invite the Honorable O. B. Colquitt to address the Convention at his earliest convenience, on the Texas Railroad Commission law.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, Colonel W. H. Moore, President of the Good Roads Association, was invited to visit and address the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Hausam, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we extend to the Honorable W. J. Bryan an invita-

tion to visit and address this Convention, some time during our deliberations.

On motion of Mr. Savage, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we extend an invitation to Honorable W. J. Bailey to attend and address this Convention some time during its session.

On motion of Mr. Leahy, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the President of this Convention be requested to invite the Honorable John Sharpe Williams, of Mississippi, to address this Convention at some time during its sessions.

On motion of Mr. R. L. Williams, the President was authorized to appoint a committee to extend an invitation to Honorable R. M. LaFollette to address this Convention on the subject of Railroad Rate Legislation. Messrs. R. L. Williams, J. L. Mitch and T. J. Leahy were appointed on this committee.

On motion of Mr. Pittman, providing for such a committee, the President appointed a committee composed of Mr. Pittman, Mr. Hopkins, and Mr. Weaver to extend an invitation to the Senate Committee, now at Ardmore, to visit the Constitutional Convention.

On motion of Mr. Caudill, Honorable Henry Watterson, Governor J. C. W. Beckham and Governor Bob Taylor were extended an invitation to address the Convention at some time during its sessions.

On motion of Mr. Kornegay, an invitation was extended to President Roosevelt to address the Convention during its session.

Mr. Herring moved that the Convention declare in favor of the Initiative and Referendum. On point of order by Mr. Haskell, the motion was ruled out of order.

The President appointed the following Committee on Rules and Procedure: Messrs. Hayes, King, Pittman, Sandlin, Johnston and Hopkins. On motion of Mr. Ellis, the appointments were confirmed.

The President appointed D. F. Gore as a Committee Stenographer, and on motion of Mr. Ellis, the appointment was confirmed.

On motion of Mr. Kornegay, the President of the Convention was empowered to appoint a committee of nine, whose duty it shall be to hear all contests for seats in this Convention and that said committee be instructed and empowered by this Convention to cause the evidence of the contestants and contestees to be taken, and that the committee be instructed and empowered to transmit such evidence to the Convention, together with the recommendation of said committee for such action by the Convention as may be proper.

On motion of Mr. Pittman, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Convention allow the use of the hall to the newspaper representatives, organized under the name of the "Pig Iron Club," for an evening or evenings, for the purpose of holding their projected Constitutional Convention, provided that it does not interfere with some

deliberation of this body. On motion of Mr. Ellis, the Convention took recess until 10 o'clock a. m., November 23, 1906.

Friday, November 23rd, 1906—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to recess. Roll was called and all the members were present except Mr. Hughes, who was absent on account of sickness.

On motion of Mr. Asp, a committee of three on mileage of the Delegates was appointed to confer with Secretary Filson. The President appointed Messrs. Asp, Curl and Messenger as said committee.

The Journal of November 22nd was read, corrected and approved.

The President appointed the following committees: On invitation to Honorable O. B. Colquitt, Messrs. Allen, Baker and Tenor. On election contests, Messrs. Kornegay, Rose, Covey, Nelson, Graham, Curl, Houston, Langley and Henshaw.

E. R. Williams offered the following resolution:

We, the Constitutional Convention of Oklahoma, assembled at Guthrie, this, the 21st day of November, 1906, recognizing the professional lobbyist whose purpose is to obtain special privileges for the moneyed interests, as the most insidious and dangerous enemy of the free people, a free-booter in legislation, the contemptible seducer of individual honor, deserving of the eternal proscription of an awakened, though long-suffering public, and it being rumored that this usurper of the people's rights is on the grounds of this Convention to ply his nefarious and hireling trade and, being committed as we are by party and personal honor, and by choice as well as pledge to form an ideal instrument of justice, second to none of its kind; therefore, be it

Resolved, By unanimous and emphatic voice of this body, that we defy and scorn any agency in this Conventional work that even smells of bribery; and we earnestly request and of right demand that all citizens of State, County and City assist in apprehending and bringing to speedy and signal justice any violation of law.

On motion of Mr. Pittman, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules.

On motion of Boone Williams, Judge Sheppard, of South McAlester, was invited to address the Convention on the subject of "The Surface of the Segregated Coal Lands." Judge Sheppard then addressed the Convention.

Clive Murray appeared and took the oath of office as Page to the President.

R. L. Williams offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That a committee of seven be appointed by the President to prepare a separate memorial to the Congress of the United States, relating not only to surface lands of the segregated mineral belts in the Indian Territory, but also relating to oil, gas and timber land; said com-

mittee to report said memorial to this Convention at the earliest date practicable.

Boone Williams moved the adoption of the following memorial as a substitute, which was lost:

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. —, 1906.

To the Congress of the United States, Washington, D. C.:

We, the representatives of the people of Oklahoma, in Constitutional Convention assembled, respectfully memorialize the Congress of the United States to provide for the sale of the segregated coal and asphalt lands in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, in tracts not exceeding 160 acres to any one purchaser, to actual settlers only, for the reason that the sale of the surface, separate and apart from the mineral, will produce the best price to the Indian owner, and furnish funds for immediate distribution among Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians who are in pressing need of money to improve their allotments.

This sale to actual settlers will furnish homes to a thrifty class of farmers who will aid in the mineral and moral development of the State of Oklahoma. For the further reason that this vast area of 500,000 acres of untaxed land will become revenue-producing and aid the thirty-four cities and towns in the segregated coal and asphalt lands in maintaining county governments, supporting schools and improving roads, which, under present conditions, will require such excessive taxation for governmental purposes as to amount to confiscation. We firmly believe that the immediate sale of these lands will eventually enhance the prosperity of all allottees, and bring them in contact with industrious, intelligent neighbors who will aid them in their moral and material development.

Resolved, That the Honorable J. H. Sheppard, of South McAlester, be requested to present this memorial to the Congress of the United States.

NAMES.

DISTRICT.

The resolution offered by R. L. Williams was then adopted:

Mr. Board then introduced the following resolution:

Whereas, There are questions concerning the restrictions upon the alienation of lands allotted to the citizens of the several Indian tribes within the limits of the proposed State of Oklahoma, also, limiting said sale to actual settlers to one hundred and sixty acres, of great moment to the citizens of said tribes and to all the people of said proposed State; and,

Whereas, This Convention deems it advisable to petition Congress and the President in this matter; therefore,

Be it Resolved, By the Constitutional Convention of the proposed

State of Oklahoma, now in session in Guthrie, that a committee of five be appointed by the President to dra't a suitable petition in said matter and report to this Convention.

On motion of Mr. Henshaw, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Rules for assignment to the proper committee.

Moved by Mr. Johnston, that when we do adjourn, we adjourn until 2 o'clock p. m., Monday, November 26th, 1906. Motion prevailed.

The President made the following appointments: Baker Graham (colored), janitor.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, the appointment was confirmed.
King Hutchinson (colored), janitor.

On motion of Mr. Roberts, the appointment was confirmed.

Convention adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m., Monday, November 26, 1906.

Monday, November 26th, 1906—2 P. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment. The roll being called, all members answered present except Messrs. Akers, Fisher, Kelly and Majors.

Minutes of November 23rd read and approved.

The school children of Tishomingo asked to be permitted to purchase the Journals upon which shall be recorded the proceedings of the Convention, and upon motion of Mr. Rose, the offer was accepted.

Committee on Mileage reported, and ordered re-committed, and each member whose mileage is incorrectly reported shall certify same to the Committee on Mileage.

On behalf of the Colored Agricultural and Mechanical Normal University and Industrial School, the President of that institution, Inman Page, presented the Convention with a desk and gavel, and in so doing, spoke as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of this Convention:

The University which I have the honor and privilege to represent on this occasion had its origin in an Act of the Legislature of Oklahoma of 1897, when the Honorable W. C. Renfro was Governor of this Territory. That Act appropriated the sum of five thousand dollars for the purpose of erecting a school building and the equipment of the school. The Regents elected a faculty of four. The citizens of Langston donated forty acres of land and we began our University work in the fall of 1898, having a small building consisting of four rooms, and a faculty of four teachers, on the forty acres of land. We have now, gentlemen, I am glad to be able to report to you, one hundred and sixty acres of land, fifteen teachers, in the main building with a capacity of five hundred students, dormitories for the young men and women. The mechanical department and land and buildings are worth over eighty thousand dollars, our

equipment forty thousand dollars, and it requires at least between thirty-five and forty thousand dollars to maintain the institution from year to year.

Gentlemen, this is the Langston University. We began with forty students, and when all our cotton-picking boys shall have returned we shall be able to report an attendance of over four hundred. At the last meeting of the Board of Regents of this institution, it was decided that a desk and gavel should be presented to this honorable body. This desk, in obedience to that order, has been made, and the gavel has been made by the students who attend that institution, and we come today, gentlemen, to present you with this desk and this gavel made by the hands of the students of that institution. And when your Convention shall adjourn and when you are about to depart for your homes, we hope it will be your pleasure, as it will certainly be our desire, that you make the President of this Convention a present of that desk and gavel. (Cheers.)

Mr. President, this is the desk that has been made and this is the part of the desk on which the gavel is to fall. (Indicating.)

We thank you, Mr. President and members of this Convention, for the privilege of making this presentation. (Cheers.)

The President, replying to the address of President Page, spoke as follows:

(Address of President Murray.)

Replying to the President of the Langston University, and accepting this desk on behalf of the Convention as the property of the Convention, we desire to assure him and his race that the men assembled here in this Convention will endeavor to protect him and his race in their rights. (Cheers.) We desire to assure him and his race that as far as their rights are concerned, there will be equality before the Courts of this country; that the juries will be made under the law in such a way as to give him and his race their rights, their property and their liberty.

We want to say that we accept this with pleasure, because it represents industry. It represents labor which he and his race are peculiarly fitted to do and to perform. If there be one thing for which he is peculiarly fitted it is the pursuit of mechanics and agriculture. One of the best fruit propagators in my native state is a representative of his race. This work which we have before us is an evidence of the mechanical skill of that race at that institution. We are indeed proud that in this State we will have an institution of this character for that class of people.

We want to say again that the more they study along this line the better it will be for all classes. The false notion that the colored man can attain the same place in other lines is an absurdity, because he must take his place in society as the great God intended, and be given an opportunity, standing alone, as he will, to rise or fall. (Cheers.) What-

ever effort is made, or whatever advancement he achieves, must be his individual effort. No man can be truly educated by another. He must educate himself; conquer his own difficulties; hew out his own destiny. The more the colored race makes an effort in the line of industry, mechanics and agriculture, and the less they attempt to become lawyers and professional men, the less will be the vagabondage that infests our cities, the less the numbers of crap-shooters and "dope fiends" will characterize this race. We do not desire that race to be extinguished, but we desire that they will be serviceable to society. The only way to make it so is through glorious industry.

I want to say that the majority of this Convention represents that political party which a while ago believed in the enslavement of that race. But we want to assure that race that never again will there be the remotest idea of slavery in this country. (Cheers.) As one descending from an ex-slave holder, one who was reared in the communities where freedmen predominated, knowing them from A to Z, I want to assure you that the greatest thing that ever happened to the South, to the whole people of the South, was the freedom of the negroes. I want to assure you that the men who go among you and tell you that the Democratic party would enslave you are doing so merely for campaign and clap-trap.

We want to say, however, in all our dealings with your race as with others, we have a decided platform and a decided policy that we shall carry out here for the future.

Pardon me for these remarks which, in a measure are partisan, more so than I have heretofore expressed as the presiding officer of this Convention, but it occurred to me to be befitting on this occasion. I want to say in connection with the Southland, that however erratic the statesmen and the men of the South were, they were great. Great in intelligence, great in their statesmanship and great in their patriotism. They were great and good. Great in their intellectuality on one hand and great in their impetuosity on the other. They were made like the Scotchmen, as God made greatness, great in their virtues and yet great in their faults. We want to say that, as the representative of that class, we have no desire to ignore any man's rights in this State; we shall give him his real rights.

We have in this Convention, sitting on the majority side, some who were in the Civil war and marched either under McClellan or under Sherman, or under an immortal Grant; also we have others who marched under the leadership of a Joseph E. Johnston, a Stonewall Jackson, or a Robert E. Lee. We have in addition to those representing the two armies which met upon the battlefield of their country, the sons of those scarred veterans and patriots. It cannot be said that patriots were on one side alone, because the man who fights for a cause must always be emblazoned with the record of a patriot. (Applause.)

We want to say that we have here representatives from every State in the Union, and coming here as we do, we shall not establish institutions modeled after those of the extreme South, nor on the other hand, shall we attempt to establish institutions peculiar to the extreme North, but we shall modify each with other and agreeably harmonize the whole into a newer, grander citizenship that represents no section, but becomes the magnificent citizenship, the manhood and womanhood of Greater Oklahoma.

The President announced the following committee on invitation to Colonel Watterson: Messrs. Caudill, Edley and Graham.

The President appointed N. H. Pratt (colored), janitor, which appointment, on motion of Mr. Henshaw, was confirmed.

The following officials appeared and took the oath of office: J. M. Young, R. T. Williams, L. T. Russell, G. C. Stark, D. F. Gore, E. C. Patton and O. G. Harper.

N. H. Pratt (colored) appeared and was sworn in as janitor.

On motion of Mr. Pittman, Joseph E. Johnston was elected Assistant Secretary without pay.

The reply of Honorable O. B. Colquitt was read, and on motion of R. L. Williams it was ordered that he be invited to address the Convention on December 10th.

The Committee on Contested Elections reported, and on motion of Mr. Ledbetter, the report was laid on the table indefinitely.

The President announced the selection of the following committees, which, upon motion of Mr. Johnston, were confirmed:

STANDING COMMITTEES.

Rules and Procedure: Chairman, Ex-officio, President Murray; Vice Chairman, Mr. King; Mr. Johnston, Mr. Hayes, Mr. Pittman, Mr. Sandlin, Mr. Hopkins.

Preamble and Bill of Rights: Chairman, Mr. Rose; Mr. Tenor, Mr. Graham, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Langley, Mr. Harrison of 88, Mr. Tracy, Mr. Mathis, Mr. Kornegay, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Asp.

Federal Relations: Chairman, Mr. Moore; Mr. Kornegay, Mr. Swarts, Mr. Hayes, Mr. Jones, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Maxey, Mr. Leahy, Mr. Frye.

Legislative Department: Chairman, Mr. Tosh; Mr. Littleton, Mr. Alderson, Mr. Rogers, Mr. Humphrey, Mr. Wyly, Mr. Johnston, Mr. Williams of 3, Mr. Rice, Mr. Carney, Mr. Williams of 108, Mr. Mathis, Mr. Cochran, Mr. McClain, Mr. Houston.

Judiciary and Judicial Department: Chairman, Mr. Ledbetter; Mr. Hughes, Mr. Kornegay, Mr. King, Mr. Rose, Mr. Pittman, Mr. Johnston, Mr. Williams of 108, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Langley, Mr. Moore, Mr. Tucker, Mr. Liedtke, Mr. Asp.

Executive Department: Chairman, Mr. Johnston; Mr. Parker, Mr.

Hill, Mr. Edmondson, Mr. Turner, Mr. Mathis, Mr. Harrison of 88, Mr. Maxey, Mr. Edley, Mr. Carr, Mr. Banks, Mr. Quarles, Mr. Harrison of 45, Mr. Helton, Mr. Sater.

Suffrage: Chairman, Mr. Henshaw; Mr. Leeper, Mr. Brewer, Mr. Dalton, Mr. Copeland, Mr. Liedtke, Mr. Maxey, Mr. Ramsey, Mr. Littleton, Mr. Wyatt, Mr. Tucker, Mr. Rice, Mr. Helton, Mr. Cloud, Mr. Covey.

Education. Chairman, Mr. Brewer; Mr. Parker, Mr. Mitch, Mr. Alderson, Mr. Savage, Mr. Wyly, Mr. Swarts, Mr. Quarles, Mr. Harned, Mr. Akers, Mr. Allen, Mr. Gardner, Mr. McCance, Mr. Stowe, Mr. Cobb.

Agriculture: Chairman, Mr. Hendricks; Mr. Hausam, Mr. Littlejohn, Mr. Edmondson, Mr. James, Mr. Wyatt, Mr. Caudill, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Carney, Mr. Hogg, Mr. Banks, Mr. Mathis, Mr. Covey, Mr. McClure, Mr. Houston.

Immigration: Chairman, Mr. Savage; Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Edley, Mr. Copeland, Mr. Hausam, Mr. Weaver, Mr. Williams of 97, Mr. Swarts, Mr. Maxey, Mr. Hudson.

Crimes and Punishment: Chairman, Mr. Harrison of 45; Mr. Baker, Mr. Rose, Mr. Cochran, Mr. Kane, Mr. Williams of 97, Mr. Swarts, Mr. Maxey, Mr. Hudson.

Private Corporations: Chairman, Mr. Graham; Mr. Hausam, Mr. Johnston, Mr. Board, Mr. Henshaw, Mr. King, Mr. Dalton, Mr. Curl, Mr. Kane, Mr. Hogg, Mr. Carney, Mr. Fisher, Mr. Latimer, Mr. Caudill, Mr. Frye.

Railroad and Public Service Corporations: Chairman, Mr. Williams of 108; Mr. King, Mr. Graham, Mr. Hendricks, Mr. Johnston, Mr. Baker, Mr. Carr, Mr. Haskell, Mr. Curl, Mr. Wills, Mr. Harrison of 88, Mr. Majors, Mr. Wyatt, Mr. Leahy, Mr. Harris.

Municipal Corporations: Chairman, Mr. Hughes; Mr. Wyly, Mr. Langley, Mr. Littlejohn, Mr. Lee, Mr. Quarles, Mr. Hunt, Mr. Dearing, Mr. Herring, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Alderson, Mr. Sandlin, Mr. Cochran, Mr. Hanraty, Mr. Hudson.

Revenue and Taxation: Chairman, Mr. King; Mr. Haskell, Mr. Kornegay, Mr. Mitch, Mr. Littlejohn, Mr. Harrison of 45, Mr. James, Mr. Allen, Mr. Alderson, Mr. Tracy, Mr. Parker, Mr. Mathis, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Williams of 108, Mr. Harris.

Public Institutions and State Buildings: Chairman, Mr. Wyly; Mr. Tracy, Mr. Brewer, Mr. Turner, Mr. Messenger, Mr. Allen, Mr. Rice, Mr. Williams of 3, Mr. Sandlin, Mr. Lee, Mr. Akers, Mr. Pittman, Mr. Gardner, Mr. Lasater, Mr. Hopkins.

Public Roads and Highways and Internal Improvement: Chairman, Mr. Hausam; Mr. Littleton, Mr. Copeland, Mr. Lasater, Mr. Edmondson, Mr. Berry, Mr. Kane, Mr. Hogg, Mr. Helton, Mr. Graham, Mr. Herring, Mr. Leeper, Mr. Quarles, Mr. Latimer, Mr. Sater.

Privileges and Elections: Chairman, Mr. Jones; Mr. Leahy, Mr. Hill, Mr. Wills, Mr. James, Mr. Buchanan, Mr. Tracy, Mr. Harned, Mr. Hunt, Mr. Herring, Mr. Weaver, Mr. Cochran, Mr. Nelson, Mr. Liedtke, Mr. Asp.

Enrollment and Engrossment: Chairman, Mr. Alderson; Mr. Stowe, Mr. Brewer, Mr. Humphrey, Mr. Berry, Mr. Harned, Mr. Cloud.

Salaries and Compensation of Public Officers: Chairman, Mr. Rogers; Mr. Jones, Mr. Board, Mr. James, Mr. Majors, Mr. Lee, Mr. Humphrey, Mr. Ledbetter, Mr. Hughes, Mr. Henshaw, Mr. Jenkins.

Primary Elections: Chairman, Mr. Haskell; Mr. Allen, Mr. Williams of 108, Mr. Ellis, Mr. Pittman, Mr. Latimer, Mr. Caudill, Mr. Messenger, Mr. Tosh, Mr. Williams of 3, Mr. Cloud.

Committee on Rules reported, and Mr. Harned moved to adopt.

Mr. Haskell moved to amend by substituting for the last paragraph of Rule 52, the following:

Section 1. It being against public policy, and against the best interests of the people, for any person employed for a pecuniary consideration to act as legislative counsel or legislative agent for any person, corporation, or association, to attempt personally or directly to influence any member of the Convention to vote for or against any measure pending therein, otherwise than by appearing before the regular Committee thereof when in session, or by newspaper publication, or by public address, or by written or printed statements, arguments or briefs, delivered to each member of the Convention; provided, that before delivering such statement, argument or brief, twenty-five copies thereof shall be first deposited with the Secretary of the Convention and be subject to public inspection. No officer, agent, appointee, or employee in the service of the Convention or of the United States shall attempt to influence any member of the Convention to vote for or against any measure pending therein affecting the pecuniary interests of such person, excepting in the manner authorized therein, in the cases of legislative counsel and legislative agents.

Sec. 2. No person employed for a pecuniary consideration to act as legislative counsel or legislative agent for any person, corporation, or association, shall be allowed to go upon the floor of the Convention reserved for members while in session, except upon the invitation of such Convention.

Sec. 3. In case of any violation of the foregoing provision, the offender shall be deemed in contempt of the dignity of this Convention and finally excluded from the Convention hall and from all committee rooms, and his name be posted in writing on the excluded list of the main entrance to the Convention hall, and any member of this Convention thereafter wilfully and knowingly communicating with such offender before final adjournment of this Convention shall likewise be deemed in contempt

of the dignity of this Convention and subject to reprimand at the bar of this Convention in open session, by the President.

On vote being taken on the amendment, it was declared adopted.

As a substitute for the original motion, Mr. Mitch moved that further consideration of the report of the Committee on Rules be postponed until 2 p. m., 27th inst., and a printed copy ordered to be laid upon the desk of each member.

On motion of Mr. Hanraty, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That we recognize in the distribution of free passes over railroads to public officials, and so-called courtesies extended by means of franking privileges over telegraph, express and telephone lines, only an indirect method of bribery none the less potent for corruption because bearing another name, and we hereby denounce the acceptance of any such favors from any corporation or privilege seeking interests or person by any member or employe of this Convention, as treason to the State and hereby brand the recipient thereof as a taker of a bribe and demand that he be forthwith brought before the bar of this Convention and summarily expelled.

Moved by Mr. Asp that the Secretary of this Convention be and is hereby instructed to furnish to the Secretary of the Territory, the disbursing agent of the government, a list of the employes and appointees of this Convention, and the salaries and compensation of such appointees or employes.

R. L. Williams moved to amend as follows: That the Secretary of this Convention be instructed to confer with the Secretary of the Territory relative to securing clerks and other employes, and report to this body.

Mr. Quarles moved as a substitute for all pending motions, as follows: That the Secretary of this Convention be instructed to get from the Secretary of the Territory, instructions relative to paying employes of this Convention, which, on vote being taken, was decided in the negative.

The vote recurring upon the original motion, as amended, it was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hanraty, it was ordered that all printed matter for the convention bear the Union Label.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, it was ordered that when the Convention do adjourn at the close of the last session prior to November 29th, it adjourn to Friday, November 30th, at 10 o'clock a. m.

The Convention then adjourned until 10 a. m., November 27th.

Tuesday, November 27, 1906—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called and all mem-

bers present. The Journal of November 26th was read, amended and approved.

On motion of Mr. Kornegay, the Enabling Act was read.

Mr. Kornegay moved the adoption of the following: An ordinance accepting the terms and conditions of the Enabling Act..

Be It Ordained, By the Constitutional Convention of the proposed State of Oklahoma that said Constitutional Convention do by ordinance irrevocable accept the terms and conditions of an Act of Congress of the United States, passed and approved, June 16, 1906, and entitled "An Act to enable the people of Oklahoma and Indian Territory to form a Constitution and State Government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states; and to enable the people of New Mexico and of Arizona to form a Constitution and State Government and be admitted into the Union on equal footing with the original states," commonly known as the Enabling Act.

On motion of Harrison of 45, the resolution was laid on the table until the appointment of a Committee on Ordinance and then to be referred to said committee.

The President appointed the committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Hopkins asked to be relieved from service on this committee on account of his interests in private corporations; request was granted and Mr. Frye was appointed to succeed him on said committee.

On motion of Mr. Haskell the report of the Committee on Rules and Procedure was taken from the table for consideration.

The Convention took recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

Afternoon Session, November 27, 1906—2 P. M.

On motion of Mr. King roll call was omitted.

The Convention then resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the report of the Committee on Rules and Procedure, with Mr. Johnston in the chair.

At 4 o'clock p. m., the Committee of the Whole rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again. On motion the report of the committee was adopted.

The President then read the following communication:

"Oklahoma City, Okla., Nov. 27, 1906.

"Honorable W. H. Murray, President Constitutional Convention:

"Oklahoma City extends to your honorable body an invitation to attend a banquet given in their honor by our citizens, Saturday night, December 1st.

"J. F. MESSENBAUGH,

"Mayor, Oklahoma City, Okla."

"Oklahoma City, Okla., Nov. 27, 1906.

"Honorable W. H. Murray, President Constitutional Convention, Guthrie, Okla.:

"Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce extends to your body an invitation to attend a banquet here given in their honor, Saturday evening, December 1st.

"I. M. HOLCOMB, President."

Mr. Herring moved to instruct the Secretary to inform the Mayor of Oklahoma City and the President of the Chamber of Commerce, of the acceptance of the invitation by the Convention, provided the date be changed to the day after the final adjournment of the Convention, which was decided in the affirmative.

The Convention then adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., November 28, 1906.

Wednesday, November 28, 1906—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment. Roll was called and all members present except Mr. Hughes. Journal of November 27th read and approved.

The Committee on Mileage reported, report was amended and on motion of Mr. Asp the report, as amended, was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Carney, the President was authorized to return to Mr. Phelps, of El Reno, the gavel used to call the Convention to order at its first session.

Mr. Henshaw asked leave to file the majority report of the Committee on Election Contests in the case of Harrell vs. Harris, which was granted.

Mr. Leahy offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department be and is hereby directed to investigate and report to this Convention at its earliest convenience the findings on the following questions, to-wit:

First—Is this Convention the sole judge of the number of employees it shall have, the service they shall render and the salary each shall receive?

Second—Has this Convention the right to determine the expenses it shall incur and control and direct same?

On motion of Mr. Mitch, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That as the preservation of our forests and the systematic planting and culture of forest trees are matters of vital importance to our State and that we may be more fully informed on this subject, we respectfully invite the Honorable Gifford Pinchot, Forester of the United States Department of Agriculture, to deliver an address before this body on "The Relation of the State and the Forest."

The Convention then resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole for the consideration of the report of the Committee on Rules and Procedure, with Mr. Johnston in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again. Report adopted.

Convention took recess until 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session, November 28, 1906—2 P. M.

On motion the roll call was omitted.

Mr. Haskell moved that the President appoint a Chief and seven Assistant Committee Clerks to serve the standing committees, the appointments to be approved by the Convention, compensation of each to be four dollars per day.

The motion carried. The President appointed C. C. Worrall, Chief Committee Clerk; C. F. Barrett, Miss Josephine Schott and C. T. Byrd, assistants, which upon motion of Mr. Johnston was confirmed.

On motion of Williams of 108, the President appointed the following committee to secure portraits of the Chiefs of the Five Civilized Tribes and the Osage Nation, to be hung upon the walls of the Convention, to-wit:

C. V. Rogers, for the Cherokees; B. F. Harrison, for the Chickasaws; G. E. Parker, for the Choctaws; H. G. Turner, for the Creeks; T. J. Loahy, for the Osage Nation, and J. A. Parker, for the Seminoles.

The President appointed the following committees:

Mines and Mining, Oil and Gas: Chairman, Mr. Majors; Messrs. Cochran, Curl, Wills, Hill, Latimer, Hanraty, Gardner, Bryant, Norton, Roberts, Kelly, Fisher, Parker and Hudson.

Geological Survey: Chairman, Mr. Caudill; Messrs. Curl, Williams of 97, Norton, Woods of 89, Tucker, Buchanan, Maxey, Sorrells, Weaver, and Cain.

Impeachment and Removal From Office: Chairman, Mr. Swarts; Messrs. Littlejohn, Norton, Fisher, Kelly, Hayes, Roberts, Copeland, Wood of 89, Rogers, Sandlin, Jones, Hunt, Kane and Jenkins.

Banks and Banking, Loan, Trust and Guaranty Companies: Chairman, Mr. Curl; Messrs. Lasater, Swarts, Quarles, Bowers, Tucker, Edley, Williams of 97, and Hudson.

Insurance: Chairman, Mr. McClain; Messrs. Henshaw, Weaver, Pittman, Curl, Haskell, Bryant, Roberts, Mitch, Edley and Asp.

Homestead and Exemptions: Chairman, Mr. Gardner; Messrs. Graham, Carr, Rogers, Edmondson, Bryant, Bilby, Savage, and McClure.

State Militia: Chairman, Mr. Rice; Messrs. Banks, Chambers, Brewer, Hausam, Edley, Buchanan, Wyatt, and Williams of 97.

State and School Lands: Chairman, Mr. Baker; Messrs. Fisher, Tenor, James, Harned, Humphrey, Turner, Norton, Newell, Parker, Tosh, Harrison of 88, Majors, Cloud and Cobb.

Legislative Apportionment: Chairman, Mr. Pittman; Messrs. Rose, McCance, Curl, Savage, Humphrey, Wood of 8, Allen, Chambers, Berry, Messenger and Hopkins.

Judicial Apportionment: Chairman, Mr. Sandlin; Messrs. Moore, Kornegay, Nelson, Board, Harrison of 45, Ellis, Carney, Chambers, Berry, Hogg, Herring, Bowers, Harris and Asp.

Manufactures and Commerce: Chairman, Mr. Littlejohn; Messrs. Akers, Leeper, Hill, Wood of 89, Harris, Banks, Harrison of 45, Hendricks, Kelley and Jenkins.

Ordinances: Chairman, Mr. Kornegay; Messrs. Moore, Langley, Nelson, Ledbetter, McClain, Leahy, Harrison of 45, and Hopkins.

County and Township Organization and Government: Chairman, Mr. Banks; Messrs. Littlejohn, Humphreys, Parker, Liedtke, Tracey, Tucker and Hudson.

Convention Accounts and Expenses: Chairman, Mr. Tenor; Messrs. Copeland, Board, Bryant, Liedtke, Woods of 89, Dearing, Tosh and Frye.

Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement: Chairman, Mr. Lasater; Messrs. Kornegay, Moore, Mitch, Kane, Baker, Liedtke, Ledbetter, Messenger, Helton and Cloud.

General Provisions, Constitutional Amendments, and Revisions: Chairman, Mr. Tracey; Messrs. Williams of 97, King, Chambers, Dalton, Littlejohn, Bowers, Ramsey and Houston.

Labor and Arbitration: Chairman, Mr. Hanraty; Messrs. Jones, Hendricks, Baker, Nelson, Hausam, Bryant, Sorells, Berry, Dearing, Harris, Rice, Norton, Bilby and Covey.

The Schedule: Chairman, Mr. Hayes; Messrs. Chambers, King, Henshaw, Humphrey, Turner, Kornegay, Newell, Ledbetter, Rose, Quarles, Mitch, Hughes, Carney and Sater.

Public Debt and Public Works: Chairman, Mr. Williams of 3; Messrs. Littleton, Hunt, Wills, Copeland; Harrison of 88, Board, Sorrells, Ramsey, Newell, Hanraty, Rice, Carr, Bowers and Harris.

Public Health and Sanitation, and the Practice of Medicine and Pharmacy: Chairman, Mr. Ellis; Messrs. Bilby, Sorrells, Ramsey, Harned, Roberts, Savage, Majors and Cain.

The Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for further consideration of the report of the Committee on Rules and Procedure.

At 5 p. m., the Committee of the Whole rose; President Murray resumed the Chair and Mr. Johnston, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, made report. Mr. Baker moved to adopt. On substitute motion of Mr. Johnston, the further consideration of the report was postponed until the next legislative day.

C. C. Worrall and C. F. Barrett appeared and took the oath.

On motion of Mr. Kornegay, the resolution accepting the terms of the Enabling Act was taken from the table and referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the Convention loaned the Gridiron Club twenty desks and chairs for the night.

A communication was received, signed by Ed. L. Halsell, President of the Muskogee Commercial Club; F. C. Hubbard, Mayor of Muskogee; W. H. Moore, President of the National Good Roads Association, inviting the Convention as a body, to attend the meeting of the National Good Roads Association, to be held in the City of Muskogee, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday, December 5th, 6th, and 7th.

On motion of Mr. Swarts, the invitation was declined by the Convention as a body, and the Committee on Roads and Internal Improvements was authorized to attend.

The Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Friday, November 30th.

Friday, November 30, 1906—10 A. M.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment. The roll was called and all members present, except Messrs. Carney and Fisher. Journal of November 28th read and approved.

On motion of Mr. Henshaw, consideration of the report on election contest was made a special order for Tuesday, December 4th.

On motion of Mr. Wyatt, the Sergeant-at-Arms was requested to procure four black-boards for the use of the Convention.

Mr. Hayes moved that the Convention proceed to the consideration of the report of the Committee of the Whole, on the report of the Committee on Rules and Procedure. Motion prevailed. Mr. Johnston presented the report, and on motion of Mr. Haskell the report was referred to the Committee of the Whole, with instructions to pass upon Rules 68 and 69 of report of Committee on Rules and Procedure as printed.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for the further consideration of the report of the Committee on Rules and Procedure.

At the noon hour the Committee of the Whole rose, the President resumed the chair, and the chairman, Mr. Johnston, reported that the committee of the Whole having had under consideration the report of the Committee on Rules and Procedure, and having made progress thereon, asked leave to sit again.

On motion of Mr. Messenger, the report was adopted.

The Convention took recess until 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session, November 30, 1906—2 P. M.

Convention met pursuant to recess.

By unanimous consent, Messrs. Kornegay, Hayes, Henshaw, Nelson and McClain were excused from attending tomorrow's sessions.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, the Convention resolved itself into Com-

mittee of the Whole, for further consideration of the report of the Committee on Rules and Procedure.

After consideration of the report, the Committee rose, the President resumed the chair, and the chairman, Mr. Johnston, reported as follows:

Mr. President, Your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were re-referred Rules 68 and 69 of the report of the Committee on Rules and Procedure, beg leave to submit the following report:

First—That we recommend that Rule No. 68 be amended by striking out the words "one thousand," and inserting in lieu thereof, the words "two thousand."

Second—We further recommend the amendment of Rule 69, by inserting after the word "copy" in line eleven, the following words: And one copy of each to the American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C., and one copy to the State Federation of Labor of Oklahoma, and one copy to the State Farmers' Union, and one copy to the National Farmers' Union of America. It is further recommended that said Rules Nos. 68 and 69 be adopted as a whole in conjunction with the general report of the committee, this day placed on file.

HENRY S. JOHNSTON, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Rose, the report as submitted, together with the Rules as amended by the Committee of the Whole, were adopted.

Mr. Johnston moved that the report of the Committee on Rules and Procedure be delivered to the Committee on Convention Printing, for the purpose of incorporating the amendments made by the Committee of the Whole into the Rules and that the Rules be printed, together with a complete roster of the membership, designating the number of the seat occupied by each delegate, also a list of standing committees, including the personnel thereof, a list of the officers and employees of this Convention and that the Rules printed, shall be indexed and furnished in pocket size, pamphlet form, to each member, officer, employe and press reporter in attendance. Motion prevailed.

Mr. Hayes offered the following resolution, which under the Rules, was laid over until the next legislative day:

Be it resolved, That the Committee on Convention Accounts and Expenses be and is hereby authorized and instructed by this Convention to ascertain and report to this Convention at once:

First—What amount of money appropriated by the Congress of the United States to defray the expenses of this Convention has been expended and for what expended.

Second—What the daily expenses of the Convention now are, and that in obtaining said information and in making said report, said committee invite the co-operation and assistance of the Honorable Secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma, in order that this Convention may be correctly advised as to the amount of funds now available, with which

to defray the expenses of this Convention and the subsequent election; and,

Be it further resolved, That no accounts for expenses incurred for or by this Convention, not specifically mentioned and fixed in the Enabling Act, under which this Convention has convened shall be paid until the same shall have been submitted to, and approved by the Committee on Convention Accounts and Expenses.

Mr. Hopkins introduced a resolution relating to navigation, which was read and by the order of the President, referred to the Committee on Public Roads and Highways and Internal Improvements.

Mr. Wyatt introduced a resolution adopted by the Woman's Clubs of the City of Shawnee, relating to child labor and other subjects, which was read and by order of the President referred to the Committee on Labor and Arbitration.

Mr. Rose introduced, by request, a petition relating to the elimination of certain religious matter from the Constitution, which was read and by the President referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Graham introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 1, being a proposition to Control and Regulate the Business of Railroads, Common Carriers and Transportation Companies in the proposed State of Oklahoma and to Tax Gross Earnings of Same; same was read. On motion the rules were suspended and Proposition No. 1 was read a second time, this day by title, and upon order of the President, that part of the proposition relating to taxation of gross earnings was referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation, and the remainder of the proposition was referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Kornegay introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 2, being a proposition for Preamble; same was read. On motion the rules were suspended and Proposition No. 2 was read a second time this day and by order of the President referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Maxey introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 3, being a proposition to Regulate the Employment of Children, the Hours of Labor for Women and Children and for Other Purposes; the proposition was read. On motion the rules were suspended and Proposition No. 3, read a second time this day by title, and by order of the President referred to the Committee on Labor and Arbitration.

Mr. Ledbetter introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 4, being a proposition for Constitutional Provision requiring All Persons, Companies and Corporations Engaged in the Transportation of Passengers to Provide Equal But Separate Coaches for Persons of African Descent; same was read. On motion the rules were suspended and Proposition No. 4

read a second time this day by title and upon the order of the President referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Maxey introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 5, being a proposition to Provide for Recovery for Death by Wrongful Act and to Create a Liability Against Transportation Companies Regardless of the Negligence of Fellow Servants and for Other Purposes; same was read. On motion, the rules were suspended and Proposition No. 5 read a second time this day by title, and by order of the President, referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Hayes introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 6, being a proposition relating to Rights of Action for Injuries Causing Death; same was read. On motion, the rules were suspended and Proposition No. 6 was read the second time this day by title and by order of the President referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Maxey introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 7, being a proposition to Make Persons or Corporations Engaged in the Business or Operation of Telegraph or Telephone Systems, Sleeping Car Companies, Express Companies, Electric Light Companies, Gas Companies and Pipe Lines for Carrying Oil or Gas, Common Carriers, to Prohibit Contracts Exempting Persons or Corporations from Liability for Acts of Their Own Negligence and for Other Purposes; same was read. On motion, the rules were suspended and Proposition No. 7 was read a second time this day by title and by order of the President was referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Maxey introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 8, being a proposition relating to Grand Juries, Defining the Number Thereof, the Duties and Jurisdiction and for Other Purposes, and the same was duly read. On motion the rules were suspended, Proposition No. 8 was read a second time this day by title, and by order of the President referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Ledbetter introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 9, being a proposition for a Constitutional Provision to Comply with the Enabling Act, with Respect to Indian Lands, the Toleration of Religious Worship, the Manufacture and Sale of Intoxicating Liquors, the Assumption of the Debts of the Territory of Oklahoma and the Establishment of a System of Free Schools, and the same was duly read. On motion, the rules were suspended and Proposition No. 9 was read a second time this day by title and by order of the President referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Mitch introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 10, being a proposition relating to the Initiative and Referendum, and the same was duly read. On motion, the rules were suspended and Proposition No. 10

was read a second time this day by title and by order of the President referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Curl introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 11, being a proposition Prohibiting Trade Discrimination, and the same was read. On motion, the rules were suspended and Proposition No. 11, read a second time this day by title and by order of the President referred to the Committee on Manufactures and Commerce.

Mr. Caudill introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 12, being a proposition for Preamble, and the same was duly read. On motion the rules were suspended and Proposition No. 12 was read a second time this day by title, and by order of the President referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Buchanan introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 13, being a proposition relating to the Regulation of Railroads and all Transmission Companies and Providing a Commission Therefor; same was read. On motion, the rules were suspended and Proposition No. 13 was read a second time this day by title and by order of the President referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Ellis introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 14, being a proposition to Prevent the Enactment of Any Law Imposing the Death Penalty, and the same was duly read. On motion, the rules were suspended and Proposition No. 14 was read a second time this day by title, and by order of the President referred to the Committee on Crimes and Punishment.

Mr. Weaver introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 15, being a proposition relating to the Establishment of a State Geological Survey, and the same was duly read. On motion, the rules were suspended and Proposition No. 15 was read a second time this day by title, and by order of the President referred to the Committee on Geological Survey.

The Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Saturday, Dec. 1, 1906.

Saturday, December 1, 1906—10 A. M.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment. The roll being called all members were present except Messrs. Kornegay, Hays, Henshaw, Nelson, McClain and Tracy, who were excused from attending the day's session. The Journal of November 30th was read and approved.

Mr. Majors, on behalf of the Commercial Club of Fairview, offered to prepare and present to the Convention the Book of Rules, Official Roster, etc., of the Convention, as proposed by a motion of yesterday, and on motion the offer was accepted by the Convention.

Mr. Moore introduced a memorial from the club women of Enid and one from the women from Garfield County, relating to employment and education of children, which was referred to the Committee on Labor and Arbitration and the Committee on Education.

Mr. Haskell introduced by request a resolution regarding the prohibition of the liquor traffic, by the conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, in session at Tulsa, Indian Territory.

On motion of Mr. Asp, the Committee on Rules and Procedure was instructed to consider and report on Rule 64, which was by the action of the Committee of the Whole, recommitted.

The President appointed J. M. Lynch Committee Clerk, and on motion of Mr. Ellis the appointment was confirmed.

Mr. Ellis introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 16, being a proposition Limiting the Power of the Governor to Grant Pardons or Paroles to Persons Convicted of Crime and Creating a Board of Pardons and Paroles, which was read in full, read the second time by title and referred to the Committee on Crimes and Punishment.

Mr. Rose introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 17, being a proposition for Preamble, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

On motion, it was ordered that the roll be called and members offer the Constitutional Propositions as their names were called.

Mr. Bilby introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 18, being a proposition on Liquor Traffic, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Board introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 19, being a proposition to Establish Separate Schools for the African Race, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Board introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 20, being a proposition to provide for a State Printing Plant, which was read in full, read the second time by title and referred to the Committee on Public Printing.

Mr. Buchanan introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 21, being a proposition relating to the Education, and the Establishment of a Public School system, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on State and School Lands.

Mr. Dearing introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 22, being a proposition for the Initiative and Referendum, which was read in full, read the second time by title and referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Dearing introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 23, being a proposition to regulate Trusts and Combines, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Harned introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 24, being a proposition for Preamble, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Haskell introduced, by request, Constitutional Proposition No. 25, being a proposition relating to Election Franchise and its Regulation, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Haskell introduced, by request, Constitutional Proposition No. 26, being a proposition relating to Tax Collections, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

Mr. Hogg introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 27, being a proposition Creating a Supreme Court for Oklahoma and Defining the Jurisdiction of Same, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department.

Mr. Hunt introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 28, being a proposition for Primary Elections, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Primary Elections.

Mr. Jones introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 29, being a proposition for a Preamble for the State of Oklahoma, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Jones introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 30, being a proposition Governing the Granting of Divorces in the State of Oklahoma, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Jones introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 31, being a proposition governing Usury and Rate of Interest, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Mr. Latimer introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 32, being a proposition to Prevent the Furnishing of Estimate on the Acreage and Probable Output of Crops, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Leahy introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 33, being a proposition on Education, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Messenger introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 34, being a proposition on Corporation Business and Powers to Own Real Estate Limited, Corporations Defined, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Messenger introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 35, being a proposition on Public Office, Eligibility to, Limited, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Mitch introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 36, being a proposed measure for the Protection and Education of the Child and

Regulating Child Labor, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Moore introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 37, being a proposition Forbidding the State of Oklahoma, all Subdivisions of Same and Municipal Corporations Therein to Incur Public Liability for Private Enterprise, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Norton introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 38, being a proposition Regulating the Rate of Interest, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Mr. Norton introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 39, being a proposition to Govern the Right of Suffrage, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Weaver introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 40, being a proposition Forbidding the Sales of Public School Land of Oklahoma, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on State and School Lands.

Mr. Weaver introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 41, being a proposition to Prevent Intermarriage of Persons of White and Negro Races, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Weaver introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 42, being a proposition for An Inheritance Tax and Giving the Legislature Power to Impose a Tax on Incomes, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

Mr. Williams of District 3, introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 43, being a proposition Authorizing Farmers to Sell Their Own Products, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Johnston introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 44, being a proposition to Embody the Initiative and Referendum in the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma as An Integral Part Thereof, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Liedtke introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 45, being a proposition Placing a Limitation Upon the Powers of the State and Its Political Subdivisions Granting Aid, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Liedtke introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 46, being a proposition to Place a Limitation on Suffrage, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Liedtke introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 47, being a proposition Relating to the Creation of Private Corporations, which was

read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Liedtke introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 48, being a proposition Prohibiting Corporations from Contributing to Campaign Funds, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Graham introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 49, being a proposition Providing for Exemption, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions.

Mr. Edley introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 50, being a Constitutional Proposition Relating to the School Lands of Oklahoma, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on State and School Lands.

Mr. Littlejohn introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 51, being a proposition for Preventing Future Speculation in Agricultural Products, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Littlejohn introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 52, being a proposition Relating to Taxation and Revenue, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

The Convention took recess until 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session, December 1, 1906—2 P. M.

Convention met pursuant to recess.

The roll call was omitted.

Upon motion of Mr. Williams of 97, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That each proposition for Constitutional provision shall contain but one subject matter, which shall be fully stated in its caption.

On motion of Mr. Pittman, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Convention authorize the President to appoint two official stenographers and reporters, in addition to those now provided for, making five in all.

Mr. Lasater, chairman of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangements, made the following report, which on motion of Mr. Jones, was laid over until the following day:

Mr. President: We, your Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, beg leave to make the following recommendation with reference to the manner of keeping the Record Journal of the Proceedings of this Convention: That the Journal be kept in loose leaf system and the transcription of all proceedings be done with typewriter;

and we respectfully request the Convention to pass upon this recommendation.

Respectfully submitted,

MILAS LASATER, Chairman.

Mr. Hausam, Chairman of the Committee on Public Roads and Highways and Internal Improvements, made the following report:

The Committee on Public Roads and Highways and Internal Improvements, having considered and adopted the resolution hereto attached, hereby respectfully report to this Convention and ask the Convention to adopt same. Immediate action is necessary.

Respectfully submitted,

A. L. HAUSAM, Chairman.

Resolved, That the Convention, recognizing that any agency that will relieve and ameliorate the condition of the people of this State urge the Rivers and Harbors Congress, which will meet at Muskogee, I. T., December 6, to recommend to the Congress of the United States that a sufficient appropriation be made to begin actively the work of improvement of the Arkansas River, from the mouth of Grand River to the mouth of the Arkansas River, and that this appropriation be sufficient to maintain the work of improvement, continuously until the proper depth has been secured.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to Theo. W. Gulick, the accredited delegate from Oklahoma and Indian Territory to the Rivers and Harbors Congress, and that he be requested to present the same in person before the Congress.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, the report was passed to the third reading and the ayes and nays being called resulted as follows:

Ayes: Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Bowers, Brewers, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Carney, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Graham, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Helton, Hendricks, Herring, Hogg, Hopkins, Hill, Houston, Hudson, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClure, Majors, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Sorrells, Stowe, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly, and President Murray.

Nays: 0. Absent, 13.

The report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, it was ordered that there be one enrollment and ten engrossments and that the engrossed copies be fur-

nished the chairman of the Committee on Public Roads and Highways and Internal Improvements for distribution to the proper persons.

A communication from Secretary Filson was received advising the Convention of the assignment for its use of certain committee rooms, which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Procedure for assignment to the various committees.

Mr. Hausam, chairman of the Committee on Public Roads and Highways and Internal Improvements, asked leave of absence for himself and five other members of the committee to attend the National Good Roads Meeting at Muskogee, December 5th, 6th and 7th, which was granted.

Mr. King, chairman of the Committee on Rules and Procedure, made the following report:

Mr. President: We, your Committee on Rules, to whom was referred on the first day of December, 1906, Rule No. 64, of the original draft, having had under consideration the matter referred to us, beg leave to submit the following report:

First—That said Rule 64 be inserted and numbered by the Committee on Printing in its proper order and prefaced in the General Rules of the Convention.

Second—That said rule be reconstructed and amended so as to read as follows:

Rule ——. It shall be the duty of the stenographers of the Convention to be present at every session of the Convention; they shall take stenographic notes of the proceedings of the Convention and in the Committee of the Whole and shall at each day's session of the Convention furnish at least three typewritten copies of the proceedings of the day before and file the same with the Secretary of the Convention, who shall keep the same in his office, and one copy of the same shall at all times be open to the inspection of the Delegates.

The official stenographers and committee stenographers shall each be subject to the order of the President and the Secretary, who shall assign their labors in alternate relays not exceeding two hours each that each may be given ample opportunity to transcribe and file his notes as above provided; and the notes of each stenographer when so transcribed, being the property of the Convention, shall be filed with the Secretary.

All of which is respectfully submitted with the recommendation that it be passed and adopted by the Convention.

J. F. KING, Chairman.

Upon motion of Mr. Herring, the report with the rules as reported, were adopted.

The President then announced the following committees, which were, upon motion of Mr. Johnston, confirmed:

No. 34. Committee on Convention Printing and Reporting. Seven members. Chairman, Mr. Wood of 8; Messrs. Kelly, Wills, Chambers, Turner, Tosh and Gardner.

No. 21 Committee on Public Printing. Eleven members. Chairman, Mr. McCance; Messrs. Roberts, Leeper, Hausam, Dalton, Wood of 3, Bowers, Wood of 89, Fisher, Kelly and Frye.

On motion of Mr. Pittman, the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, December 3, 1906.

Monday, December 3, 1906—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

The roll was called; all members present except Messrs. Berry, Maxey, Nelson, Norton.

The Journal of Saturday, December 1st, read and accepted.

Upon motion of Mr. Ledbetter, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Sergeant-at-Arms be and is hereby authorized and directed to procure for such standing committees of the Convention, as shall by resolution request the same, suitable blank books or Journals in which to keep a docket and record of all matters referred to the committees and the action of the committees thereon.

Mr. King introduced a resolution in regard to the Purchase of Coal Deposits, which was referred to the Special Committee on Coal, Gas and Oil.

The President then announced as members of the Special Committee on Coal, Oil and Gas. Mr. Chambers, chairman; Messrs. Williams of 108, Tosh, Mathis, Copeland, Leahy and Cloud, which upon motion, was confirmed.

Mr. Banks then introduced the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement:

Resolved, That the State Constitution, all Acts of the Legislature, and all Decisions of Courts of Commissions, be so plain and definite and precise in meaning that they can be definitely understood and admit of no adverse interpretation.

Mr. Edley introduced petitions from the Federation of Women's Clubs of Oklahoma, relating to child labor, compulsory education and forestry, which was referred to Committee on Education.

The President introduced, by request, a memorial from James A. Parks, Secretary of Oklahoma Methodist Episcopal Church, South, regarding State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Mitch moved the adoption of the resolution providing for the Notification of the Committee of Time and Place of Meeting, which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Procedure.

Mr. Herring moved that Rule 30, Chapter 14, on Page 9, be amended as follows: By striking out the words, Shall be immediately printed and placed on the files of each member.

On motion of Mr. Leahy, the motion was referred to the Committee on Rules and Procedure.

Mr. Asp asked to be excused from attending the day's session. Request granted by the Convention.

Unanimous consent being given Mr. King, chairman of the Committee on Rules and Procedure, made the following report, which upon motion of Mr. Johnston, was adopted:

Mr. President: We, your Committee on Rules, to whom was referred the proposition of assignment of committees to rooms, together with the clerical force thereof, beg leave to submit that we have had under consideration the matter referred to us and thereupon, make the following report and recommendation:

That room No. 1, known as the south room of the Council Chamber of the City Hall, be and is hereby assigned to committees as follows:

No. 3, Federal Relations; No. 4, Legislative Department; No. 5, Judicial Department; No. 30, County and County Boundaries, and No. 35, Liquor Traffic.

And to which committees and committee room we assign as clerk therefor, C. C. Worrall.

That room No. 2, known as the north room of said Council Chamber, in said City Hall, be and is hereby assigned to committees, as follows:

No. 1, Rules and Procedure; No. 2, Preamble and Bill of Rights; No. 19, Enrollment and Engrossment; No. 34, Convention Printing and Reporting; No. 39, Convention Accounts and Expenses; No. 40, Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement; No. 41, General Provisions, Constitutional Amendments and Revision.

And to which committees and committee room we assign as clerk thereof, E. J. Dick.

That room No. 3, known as the Police Court room of the City Hall, be and is hereby assigned to committees, as follows:

No. 9, Agriculture; No. 10, Immigration; No. 17, Public Roads and Highways and Internal Improvements; No. 23, Impeachment and Removal from Office; No. 24, Geological Survey; No. 36, Manufactures and Commerce; No. 29, State Militia; No. 42, Labor and Arbitration; No. 45, Public Health and Sanitation.

And to which committees and committee room we assign as clerk thereof, S. F. Boyden.

That room No. 4, known as room No. 20, Beadles Block, be and the same is hereby assigned to committees, as follows:

No. 6, Executive Department; No. 12, Private Corporations; No. 13,

Railroads and Public Service Corporations; No. 27, Insurance; No. 31, State and School Lands; No. 44, Public Debt and Public Works.

And to which committees and committee room, we assign as clerk thereof, Miss Josephine Schott.

That room No. 5, known as room No. 27, Beadles Block, be and the same is hereby assigned to committees, as follows:

No. 26, Banks, Banking, Loan, Trust and Guaranty Companies; No. 28, Committee on Homestead and Exemptions; No. 11, Crimes and Punishment.

And to which committees and committee room we assign as clerks thereof, G. C. Stark, H. P. Stonum and D. Fuller Gore.

That room No. 6, known as room No. 33 in said Beadles Block, be and the same is hereby assigned to committees, as follows:

No. 14, Municipal Corporations; No. 15, Public Institutions and State Buildings; No. 32, Legislative Apportionment; No. 33, Judicial Apportionment; No. 38, County and Township Organization; No. 43, The Schedule.

And to which committees and committee room we assign as clerks thereof, Joseph E. Johnston and C. T. Byrd.

That room No. 7, known as the two front west rooms at No. 115 West Oklahoma Avenue, be and the same is hereby assigned to the committees, as follows:

No. 8, Education; No. 15, Revenue and Taxation; No. 20, Salaries and Compensation of Public Officers; No. 21, Public Printing; No. 22, Mines, Mining, Oil and Gas; No. 37, Ordinances.

And to which committees and committee rooms we assign as clerk thereof, J. M. Lynch.

That room No. 8, known as the Tribune office, be and the same is hereby assigned to committees, as follows:

No. 7, Suffrage; No. 18, Privileges and Elections; No. 25, Primary Elections.

And to which said committees and committee room we assign as clerk thereof, Clifford Caldwell.

All of which is respectfully submitted with the recommendation that it is adopted and approved by the Convention.

J. F. KING,

Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules.

Mr. Asp introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 53, being a proposition for Preamble, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Asp introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 54, being a proposition for Bill of Rights, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Baker introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 55, being a

proposition for section in the Bill of Rights, relating to the Administration of Laws, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Edley introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 56, being a proposition for State Militia, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on State Militia.

Mr. Edley introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 57, being a proposition relating to the Creation of a Commissioner of Agriculture, Labor and Statistics, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Edley introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 58, being a proposition relating to Banks Receiving Deposits when Known to be Insolvent, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Mr. Akers introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 59, being a proposition relating to the Sale of School and Other Lands in the State of Oklahoma, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on State and School Land.

Mr. Bilby introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 60, being a proposition creating Juvenile Courts, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Departments.

Mr. Cain introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 61, being a proposition entitled, A Dry Plank for the Entire State, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Chambers introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 62, being a proposition for Freedom of Speech and Press, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Chambers introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 63, being a proposition for Salaries of State and County Officers, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Salaries and Compensation of Public Officers.

Mr. Chambers introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 64, being a proposition on Permanent Location of Capitol Site, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

Mr. Covey introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 65, being a proposition for Constitutional Provision on Suffrage, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Ellis introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 66, being a proposition to Exempt from Attachment or Execution or Seizure for Debt, a

Homestead to Heads of Families, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Homesteads and Exemption.

Mr. Hanraty introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 67, being a proposition relating to Employer's Liability, and the Doctrine of Fellow Servants, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Gardner introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 68, being a proposition relating to Homesteads, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions.

Mr. Harned introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 69, being a proposition against Gambling, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Crimes and Punishment.

Mr. Harris introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 70, being a proposition relating to the Legal Rate of Interest, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Mr. Harris introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 71, being a proposition relating to Separate Schools for Children of African Descent, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Hausam introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 72, being a proposition for the purpose of Establishing a Department of Agriculture and for the Regulation of the Same, which was read, read a second time and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Herring introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 73, being a proposition on Constitutional Provision of Law, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary Departments.

Mr. Herring introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 74, being a proposition for the Name of State, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Hogg introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 75, being a proposition for County and County Seats, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Hogg introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 76, being a proposition for County Officers, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on County and County Organization and Government.

Mr. Hunt introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 77, being a proposition relating to School Lands, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on State and School Lands.

Mr. James introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 78, being a proposition to Comply with the Enabling Act with Respect to Setting Apart Land for the Benefit of the Common Schools, Colleges and Univer-

sities, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Langley introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 79, being a proposition on Bill of Rights, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Langley introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 80, being a proposition on Declaration of Rights, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Leahy introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 81, being a proposition on Elective Franchise, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Leeper introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 82, being a proposition Fixing the Rate of Interest, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Mr. Leeper introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 83, being a proposition Prohibiting the Capital Punishment of Women, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Crimes and Punishment.

Mr. Littlejohn introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 84, being a proposition to Regulate Writs of Injunction in Strikes and Labor Troubles, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Labor and Arbitration.

Mr. McCance introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 85, being a proposition providing for Separate Schools for Whites and Blacks, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Mitch introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 86, being a proposition for the Permanent Location of the Capitol, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

Mr. Swarts introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 87, being a proposition relating to Revenue and Taxation, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

Mr. Swarts introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 88, being a proposition relating to Suffrage, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Tucker introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 89, being a proposition Limiting the Right of Suffrage, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Tucker introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 90, being a proposition relating to the Legislative Houses and Names for Same, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Williams of 97, introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 91, being a proposition Fixing the Liability of Corporations Chartered Under the Laws of This State, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Williams of 97, introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 92, being a proposition to Provide for the Organization of the State Militia, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on State Militia.

Mr. Williams of 97, introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 93, being a proposition relating to Employees, Their Protection and Rights, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Labor and Arbitration.

Mr. Wood of 89, introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 94, being a proposition Providing for and Establishing a Legal Rate of Interest for the State of Oklahoma, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Mr. Wyatt introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 95, being a proposition relating to the Prevention of the State Loaning or Giving Its Credit, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Wyatt introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 96, being a proposition relating to Amendments of the United States Constitution, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Wyly introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 97, being a proposition providing for a Railroad and Corporation Commission, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Baker asked to be excused from attending the afternoon session, for the purpose of securing information relative to his committee work, which was granted.

The Convention took recess until 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session, December 3, 1906—2 P. M.

The Convention met pursuant to recess. Roll call was omitted.

The President appointed as Committee Clerks, S. F. Boydem, E. J. Dick and Clifford Caldwell, and on motion of Mr. Johnston the appointments were confirmed.

On motion of Mr. King, the salary of Joseph E. Johnston, Assistant Secretary, was fixed at five dollars per day from date of appointment.

On motion of Mr. Lasater the report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement was taken up. Mr. Stowe moved to adopt the report, and on vote being taken the motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. King, it was ordered that the Journals be written in long hand in a well-bound book, with good ink.

Mr. Herring moved that no more resolutions be printed until the Committee on Rules and Procedure report on Rule 30.

On motion, the motion of Mr. Herring was referred to the Committee on Rules and Procedure.

On motion of Mr. Pittman, the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, December 4th, 1906.

Tuesday, December 4, 1906—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment. Roll called; all members present except Harrison of 45.

Journal of yesterday read and approved.

The President appointed the following committees, which on motion were confirmed:

Committee on Liquor Traffic: Mr. Roberts, Chairman; Messrs. Ledbetter, Johnston, Caudill, Wood of 8, Harned, Williams of 97, Rogers, Leahy, Tosh, Messenger, McCance, Sater, Cobb and Stowe.

Committee on Counties and County Boundaries: Mr. Allen, Chairman; Messrs. Gardner, Roberts, Nelson, Rogers, Tracy, Leeper, Henshaw, Lasater, Hanraty, Carr, Tenor, Banks, Wills and Turner.

Mr. Rose introduced the following resolution, which under the rules, was laid over one day:

Resolved, That the Committee on Rules be instructed to prepare a program or schedule of the date and hour of the sittings of each standing committee.

That in preparing said program or schedule it be made to accommodate, as nearly as may be, members who are named to serve on several different committees. That they prepare and report a provision for adequate penalty, or some sufficient measure to insure punctual attendance on the sitting of some committees by the respective member thereof.

That report be made by the Committee on Rules, of their action thereon, at their earliest practicable moment.

Mr. Swarts introduced a resolution recommending an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Latimer introduced a resolution to empower the Delegates to name the Counties in the Indian Territory, which was referred to the Committees on Counties and County Boundaries.

Mr. Williams of 3, introduced the following resolution, which under the rules, was laid over one day:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to invite Hon. J. A. Everett, of Indianapolis, Indiana, National President of the American Society of Equity, and Honorable E. A. Calvin, of Dallas, Texas,

National President of the Farmers' Educational and Co-operative Union, to attend this Convention some time during its sittings and address same.

Mr. Kornegay introduced, by request, the following Religious Liberty Petition, which was referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights:

Religious Liberty Petition.

"To the Honorable Chairman and Members of the Oklahoma Constitutional Convention, Assembled:

"We, the undersigned adult residents of Vinita, Indian Territory, believing that the Church and the State should be kept entirely and forever separate; that religious legislation is subversive of good government, contrary to the principles of sound religion, and can result only in religious persecutions and political corruption, hereby humbly but most earnestly petition your honorable body to safeguard the future well being of the Great Commonwealth of Oklahoma:

"First—By omitting from both the preamble and body of the Constitution any religious declaration or recognition which might be taken as a basis for religious legislation.

"Second—By a clearly stated prohibition, similar to the First Amendment to the United States Constitution, barring the State Legislature from ever making any law which shall establish any religious rite or observance, or abridge religious freedom."

Similar petitions were introduced by the following members, and the same reference made: Messrs. Ellis, Tucker, Moore, Williams of 3, Sater, Curl, Dearing, Williams of 97, Harrison of 88, Rice, Cochran, Tracy, King, Hunt, Cloud, Hopkins, Williams of 108, Bilby, Harned, Hanraty, Mathis, Covey, Dalton, Tenor, Lasater, Sandlin, Majors, Mitch, Kane, Norton, Herring, Hughes, and Ramsey.

Mr. Pittman introduced the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Procedure:

Whereas, The principal work of this body is to be done in committee; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Convention hold no further afternoon sessions until ordered by a majority vote of the Convention.

Mr. Norton introduced a petition relating to Municipal Organization, which was referred to the Committee of County and Township Organization.

Mr. Curl introduced a petition on the Sale of Liquor in Oklahoma, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Hogg was granted an indefinite leave of absence on account of illness of his daughter.

Mr. Asp introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 98, being a proposition relating to Revenue and Taxation, which was read in full,

read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

Mr. Williams of 108, introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 99, being a proposition Prohibiting Corporations from Dealing in Real Estate, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Williams of 108, introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 100, being a proposition Placing a Limitation Upon Foreign Corporations Engaging in Business in This State, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Baker introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 101, being a proposition on Qualification to Hold Office, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Baker introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 102, being a proposition Limiting the Powers of the Legislature of the State of Oklahoma to Pass Local or Special Laws in Certain Enumerated Cases, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Baker introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 103, being a proposition for Preamble, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Bilby introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 104, being a proposition on Right of Recall, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Buchanan introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 105, being a proposition relating to the State University and Management Thereof, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Carr introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 106, being a proposition Regulating Corporations, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Cochran introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 107, being a proposition to Establish a School of Reform for Youthful Violators, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Covey introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 108, being a proposition Regulating the Payment of Taxes, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

Mr. Covey introduced proposition for Preamble, which was read

in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Covey introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 110, being a proposition on Exemption of Real Estate, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions.

Mr. Curl introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 111, being a proposition on Legal Rate of Interest, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking.

Mr. Dalton introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 112, being a proposition relating to Rights of State, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Dalton introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 113, being a proposition relating to the Rights of Farmers, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Dearing introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 114, being a proposition Prescribing Certain Qualifications for Office, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Executive Department.

Mr. Haskell introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 116, being a proposition providing for a Maximum Tax Limit, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

Mr. Haskell introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 117, being a proposition relating to Political Nominations, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Haskell introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 118, being a proposition relating to Convict Labor, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Haskell introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 119, being a proposition relating to the Status of Trusts and Monopolies, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Haskell introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 120, being a proposition relating to Bonds, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Haskell introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 121, being a proposition providing for Municipal Ownership of Public Utilities,

which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Haskell introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 122, being a proposition on Governing and Protection of Corporations, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Haskell introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 123, being a proposition relating to Corruption in Office, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Haskell introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 124, being a proposition relating to Crimes and Punishment, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Crimes and Punishment.

Mr. Haskell introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 125, being a proposition Limiting the Operation of Railroad Corporations, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Helton introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 126, being a proposition Reserving the Rights of the People, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Helton introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 127, being a proposition relating to Suffrage, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. James introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 128, being a proposition relating to the Sale of the Indemnity and Other State Lands, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on State and School Lands.

Mr. Kane introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 129, being a proposition to Protect Trade and Commerce Against Unlawful Restraints and Monopolies, which was read in full, read a second time and referred to the Committee on Crimes and Punishment.

Mr. King introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 130, being a proposition providing for the Listing of Corporation Property, and the Taking and Preservation of the Evidence Thereof, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. King introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 131, being a proposition Guaranteeing the Secrecy of the Ballot, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Leahy introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 132, being a proposition upon Employment of Convict Labor, which was read in

full, read a second time by title, and referred to the Committee on Labor and Arbitration.

Mr. Leahy introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 133, being a proposition on State Industries, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Public Institutions and State Buildings.

Mr. Leahy introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 134, being a proposition on the Initiative and Referendum, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Littlejohn introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 135, being a proposition on the Disposition of the State School Funds, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Public Institutions and State Buildings.

Mr. Littlejohn introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 136, being a proposition on the Militia Being Subordinate to the Civil Authorities, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Littlejohn introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 137, being a proposition providing that Persons Shall Not Be Outlawed, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Majors introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 138, being a proposition for the Division of Counties, Changing the County Lines and Location of County Seats, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

Mr. Hopkins asked leave to be absent from the sittings of the Convention December 5th, 6th, and 7th, to attend the meeting of the National Good Roads Convention to be held at Muskogee, which was granted.

The Convention then took recess until 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session, December 4th, 1906—2 P. M.

Convention met pursuant to recess. Roll call was omitted.

Mr. Ellis introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 139, being a proposition Defining the Power of the Legislative Assembly to Exempt from Jury Duty, Certain Persons, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Parker introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 140, being a proposition on Corporations and Their Regulation, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Quarles introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 141, being a proposition on Education of the Deaf, Dumb and Blind of the State, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Public Institutions and State Buildings.

Mr. Quarles introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 142, being a proposition on Convicts and Convict Labor, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Labor and Arbitration.

Mr. Quarles introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 143, being a proposition on Capital Punishment, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Crimes and Punishment.

Mr. Ramsey introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 144, being a proposition pertaining to the Veto Power of the Governor, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Executive Department.

Mr. Ramsey introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 145, being a proposition Requiring Railroads to Establish Depots, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Sandlin introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 146, being a proposition for the Sale of School Lands, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on State and School Lands.

Mr. Sandlin introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 147, being a proposition for Separate Schools for White and Colored Children, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Savage introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 148, being a proposition on Immigration and Labor, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Labor and Arbitration.

Mr. Swarts introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 149, being a proposition Relating to Homesteads, Personal Property and Exemptions, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions.

Mr. Swarts introduced, by request, Constitutional Proposition No. 150, being a proposition relating to Railroads and Corporation Commissions, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Tracy introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 151, being a proposition relating to Manual Labor by Jail Prisoners, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Labor and Arbitration.

Mr. Tracy introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 152, being a proposition relating to Grand Juries, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Departments.

Mr. Tracy introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 153, being a proposition relating to Verdicts in Civil Cases, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department.

Mr. Tracy introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 154, being a proposition on Restricting Indebtedness of Municipal and Subdivisions of the State, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Tucker introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 155, being a proposition providing a State Capitol, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Public Buildings.

Mr. Williams of 97, introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 156, being a proposition to Prevent Gambling and Speculating in Products of Farm or of Labor, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Wyatt introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 157, being a proposition on Impeachment, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Executive Departments.

Mr. Murray introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 158, being a proposition to install the Torrens Land System, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Murray introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 159, being a proposition to provide for the Teaching of Agriculture, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Murray introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 160, being a proposition relating to Verdicts, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Departments.

Mr. Murray introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 161, being a proposition for the Protection of the Defendant in Criminal Trials, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Henshaw moved to reconsider the action of the Convention regarding the writing of the Journal. Same was laid over one day.

On motion the Convention proceeded to the special order of the day, same being the Contest of Election, case of Harrell and Harris.

Mr. Haskell offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That this Convention has jurisdiction to hear and determine the election and qualification of its members and that this Contest be re-referred to the Committee in Charge, to hear and determine the case on its merits.

The hour for adjournment having arrived, Mr. Hayes moved that the question under discussion be made a special order for tomorrow's session. The Convention adjourned until 10 a. m., December 5, 1906.

Morning Session, December 5, 1906—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll being called all members present except Mr. Turner, who was absent on account of sickness, and Messrs. Harrison of 45, and Hogg, who had been excused from attending the day's session.

On motion of Mr. King, the further reading of the Journal was dispensed with. The President then made the following appointments, which on motion were confirmed:

Orville T. Smith, Official Stenographer and Reporter.

Jap E. Peddicord, Cloak Room Attendant.

Mr. Pittman moved to abolish one of the places of Cloak Room Attendant, and to create the office of Assistant Reading Clerk.

Mr. Baker moved to amend by abolishing two places of Cloak Room Attendants.

The vote recurring on the amendment, it was decided in the affirmative. The question being to abolish two places of Cloak Room Attendants and to create the office of Assistant Reading Clerk, it was decided in the affirmative.

The President appointed as Assistant Reading Clerk, N. A. Gordon whose appointment, on motion of Mr. Johnston, was confirmed.

Mr. James and Mr. Latimer were excused from attending the sittings of the Convention of December 5th, 6th and 7th, to attend the meeting of the National Good Roads Association at Muskogee.

The Convention then adjourned until 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session, December 5, 1906—2 P. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment. Roll call was omitted

The Special Order being the question of the authority of the Convention to determine the election and qualification of its members, further consideration was had.

Mr. McCance moved the previous question, the question being, Shall the main question be now put? which was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring upon the adoption of the resolution, the yeas and nays were demanded and the vote resulted as follows:

Yeas: Messrs. Akers, Banks, Berry, Board, Bowers, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Covey, Curl, Dearing, Edley, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harned, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Lasater, Leahy, Leeper, Ledbetter, Littlejohn, McCance, Mathis, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Stowe, Swarts, Tosh, Turner, Williams, of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 89, Wyly; total, 68.

Nays: Asp, Baker, Bilby, Cain, Cloud, Cobb, Cochran, Dalton, Frye, Harris, Houston, Hudson, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Lee, Liedtke, Littleton, McClain, Majors, Norton, Ramsey, Sater, Sorrels, Tenor, Tucker, Williams of 3, Wyatt, Murray; total, 29.

Mr. Baker voted "No," and in explanation, stated: Mr. President: I vote with reference to the matter under consideration, and not alone upon the abstract proposition, whether this Convention has jurisdiction to hear and determine a contest. In this case, so far as I am informed, no Jurisdictional facts appear at all. The charges, if any made by the contestant, have never been read and as the burden is on him to show Jurisdictional facts as well as the right to relief sought and nothing whatever appearing, I therefore vote "no."

Mr. Lasater said in explanation: Mr. President: Upon the abstract question as to whether this convention has jurisdiction to determine the qualification of its members, I vote "yes."

Mr. Haskell introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 162, being a proposition relating to Race Distinction, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. McClain introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 163, being a proposition relating to Insurance, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Murray introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 164, being a proposition to Effectuate the Election of the United States Senators by Direct Vote of the People, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Asp introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 165, being a proposition relating to Railroad and Warehouse Commissions, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Baker introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 166, being a proposition Prohibiting Cities and Towns, Counties, Townships and All Political Subdivisions from Voting Money to Any Individual, Com-

pany or Association, and Preventing Them from Becoming Joint Owners or Stockholders in Any Company, Association or Corporation, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Baker introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 167, being a proposition Forbidding State Aid to Individuals, Companies, Corporations or Associations, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Berry introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 168, being a proposition relating to the School Lands of Oklahoma, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on State and School Lands.

Mr. Buchanan introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 169, being a proposition relating to Weights and Measures, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Carney introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 170, being a proposition relating to Alien Ownership of Lands, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Carney introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 171, being a proposition relating to Inheritance Tax, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

Mr. Carr introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 172, being a proposition relating to Homesteads and Exemptions, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions.

Mr. Dalton introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 173, being a proposition on Pardoning Criminals, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Crimes and Punishment.

Mr. Dalton introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 174, being a proposition on Requisition on Other States for Criminals, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Crimes and Punishment.

Mr. Ellis introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 175, being a proposition Forbidding Any Public Official to Receive or Travel Upon or Use Free Transportation, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Ellis introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 176, being a proposition Defining the Powers of the Legislative Assembly to Authorize the Issuance of Bonds for Indebtedness, which was read in full,

read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Hayes introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 177, being a proposition relating to Liability of Common Carriers, which was read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Henshaw introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 178, being a proposition on Preamble, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Henshaw introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 179, being a proposition Defining the Rights of Corporations to Own and Occupy Real Estate, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Henshaw introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 180, being a proposition Requiring Railroads to Maintain Depots and Stop Trains at All Incorporated Towns, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Kane introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 181, being a proposition providing for a Trial by Jury, in Civil and Criminal Cases, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Departments.

Mr. Kelly introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 182, being a proposition relating to the Sale of School Lands, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on State and School Lands.

Mr. Leahy introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 183, being a proposition Constituting the Osage Reservation as One County and Designating the County Seat Thereof, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on County and County Boundaries.

Mr. Leahy introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 184, being a proposition on Executive Officers, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Executive Departments.

Mr. Leahy introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 185, being a proposition on Public Service, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. McCance introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 186, being a proposition relating to Amendments to the Constitution, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. McCance introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 187, being a proposition relating to the Revision of the Constitution, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Parker introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 188, being a proposition for Furnishing Text Books to Public School Students, which was read in full, read a second time and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Parker introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 189, being a proposition on Efficient System of Compulsory Education, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Pittman introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 190, being a proposition for Control of Convict Labor, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Labor and Arbitration.

Mr. Sater introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 191, being a proposition on Recall, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Sater introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 192, being a proposition on Method of Election of United States Senators, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Legislative Departments.

Mr. Sorrells introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 193, being a proposition on Mines and Mining, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Mr. Weaver introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 194, being a proposition Defining the Word "White," in Reference to Race Segregation, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Weaver introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 195, being a proposition on Revenue and Taxation, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

Mr. Williams of 108, introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 196, being a proposition on Arbitration, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Labor and Arbitration.

Mr. Wood of 89, presented a petition from the citizens of the Choctaw nation, regarding County Boundaries, which was referred to the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

Mr. Williams, the Reading Clerk, was excused on account of sickness from the sittings of the Convention for the rest of the week.

Mr. Quarles was excused unanimously from attending the sittings of the Convention for the rest of the week.

Mr. Kornegay asked to be relieved from the Committee on Contested Elections, which was granted.

Messrs. Langley and Houston asked to be relieved from the Committee on Contested Elections, which was granted.

Communications from the following named persons were received, expressing their regrets at not being able to attend and address the Convention: President Roosevelt, Joseph A. Gill, Henry Watterson.

A communication was received from Judge W. H. H. Clayton, accepting the invitation to attend and address the Convention, at the earliest date convenient.

Mr. Kornegay, Chairman of the Committee on Invitations, submitted the following reports:

Your Committee, W. H. Kornegay, W. J. Caudill and E. F. Messenger, appointed to notify the President and the Territorial Officers of Oklahoma and the Judges of the United States Courts in Oklahoma and Indian Territory, and the Commissioner to the Five Civilized Tribes, of the convening of this body, and inviting them to attend its sessions, beg leave to report that they have performed their duties by addressing a letter to each of the parties, notifying him of the action of the Convention and by mailing same to his address. The Committee asks to be discharged, this December 5, 1906 .

W. H. KORNEGAY,
W. J. CAUDILL,
E. F. MESSENGER.

Mr. Pittman moved to adopt the report.

Mr. Hayes moved, as a substitute for the pending motion, that the report of the committee be received and the committee continued with instructions to extend the invitations heretofore offered by the Convention, to the Governors, Chiefs, Ex-Governors and Ex-Chiefs of the Five Civilized Tribes and of the Osage Nation.

The vote recurring on the amendment, it was decided in the affirmative. The motion as amended was adopted.

Mr. Johnston made the following motion, which was adopted:

Mr. President: I respectfully move that in lieu of the compensation heretofore fixed by this Convention for the Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk, at \$4.00 per day, that the amount be fixed at the sum of five dollars per day as allowed by Act of Congress for the Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk to the respective houses of the Territorial Legislature, and Chief Clerk at six dollars in lieu of all allowance heretofore made. That the compensation of the Chaplain be changed to be and to read four dollars.

Religious Liberty Petitions were introduced by Messrs. Bowers, Baker, Berry, Ledbetter and McCance.

Mr. Sater introduced, by request, a memorial from the young people of Payne County, petitioning for Uniform Prohibition Over the Whole State, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Asp, chairman of the committee to ascertain the expense of this Convention, submitted a report, which on motion of Mr. Haskell, was laid over until the following day.

Miss Kate Barnard addressed the Convention on Child Labor, etc.

A vote of thanks, at the conclusion of her remarks, was tendered her.

On motion of Mr. Asp, the report of the Committee on the Revision of the Minutes of the first day's session was made a special order for 10 o'clock, December 6, 1906.

On motion of Mr. Pittman, the Convention adjourned until ten o'clock a. m., Dec. 6, 1906.

Morning Session, Thursday, December 6, 1906—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

The roll was called and all members present except Messrs. Hogg, Harrison of 45, and Turner, who were absent on account of sickness, and Fisher, Helton, James, Hopkins, Quarles and Latimer, who had been excused by the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Rose, the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

The President was authorized to dismiss King Hutchinson, janitor, which was done.

There being vacancies in the Committee on Election Contests, the President appointed Messrs. Pittman, Tucker and Kelly to fill such vacancies.

The Special Order being the report of the Committee on the Revision of the first day's Journal, it was considered and the report of the committee was amended and approved.

Mr. Asp asked to be excused from the day's sessions, which was granted.

Mr. Weaver introduced a resolution relating to the report of the Special Committee on Coal, Oil and Gas, which was laid over for one day.

Mr. Swarts introduced a resolution proposing Amendments to the Rules, which upon motion of Mr. Baker, was referred to the Committee on Rules and Procedure.

On motion of Mr. Williams of 3, the Sergeant-at-Arms was instructed to secure good drinking water for the use of the Convention.

Mr. Rose moved to suspend the rules and have the Constitutional Propositions read by title only, which was adopted.

Mr. Parker introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 197, being a proposition Requiring Life and Fire Insurance Companies to Keep or Invest Within the State Seventy-Five Per Centum of Any Proceeds or Premiums, which was read second time by title and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Mitch introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 198, being a proposition providing for Release of Real Estate Mortgages, which was read second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Messenger introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 200, being a proposition on Laws to Take Effect When, which was read second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Littlejohn introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 201, being a proposition Prohibiting Corporations Contributing to Campaign Funds, which was read second time by title and referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Ledbetter introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 202, being a proposition Requiring All Insurance Companies to Invest a Part of Their Surplus Funds in Property or Securities Within the State, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Lee introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 203, being a proposition relating to Legislative Authority to Divide the State into Legislative Districts, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Legislative Apportionment.

Mr. Lee introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 204, being a proposition relating to Legislative Authority to Sell School Lands, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on State and School Lands.

Mr. Kane introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 205, being a proposition providing That No Person Shall Be Compelled in Any Criminal Prosecution to Be a Witness Against Himself, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Hanraty introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 206, being a proposition When a Judge is Disqualified to Act, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department.

Mr. Hanraty introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 207, being a proposition to Prevent Government by Injunction, which was read, read the second time by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department.

Mr. Hanraty introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 208, being

a proposition relating to Duties in Locating Railway Lines, which was read, read the second time by title and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Ellis introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 209, being a proposition to Prohibit the Enactment of Any Law Authorizing Lotteries or Gift Enterprises or Pugilistic Encounters, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Dalton introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 210, being a proposition relating to Local or Special Laws, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Covey introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 211, being a proposition on Labor and Arbitration, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Labor and Arbitration.

Mr. Bowers introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 212, being a proposition on the Sale of School Lands, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on the State and School Lands.

Mr. Board introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 213, being a proposition relating to Corporation Practices, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Board introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 214, being a proposition on Election of All State Officers, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. King, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Procedure, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee on Rules and Procedure, to whom was referred Resolution No. —, by Mr. Herring, to amend Rule 30, presented December 3rd, 1906, having had the same under consideration, beg leave to report that we recommend that the same be not adopted.

J. F. KING, Vice-Chairman.

A motion was made to adopt the report; the yeas and nays being demanded, the vote resulted as follows:

Yeas: Akers, Berry, Bilby, Board, Bowers, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Carney, Carr, Chambers, Cochran, Cobb, Copeland, Covey, Curl, Dalton, Edley, Graham, Hanratty, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hayes, Hendricks, Houston, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, McCance, McLain, Major, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Sorrells, Stowe, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Murray. Total, 77.

Nays: Baker, Banks, Cloud, Dearing, Edmondson, Ellis, Frye, Gardner, Herring, Hudson, Jenkins, Littleton, McClure, Mathis, Maxey, Wyly. Total, 16.

The President announced that the motion had prevailed.

The Convention adjourned until 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session, Thursday, December 6, 1906—2 P. M.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Mr. Edley, Chairman of the Committee on Invitation, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee on Invitation to Governor J. C. W. Beckham and Hon. Henry Watterson, of Kentucky, to visit and address this Convention during its session, beg leave to report that we respectfully invited the said honorable gentlemen and have received responses stating that it would not be convenient for them to accept said invitation. We respectfully submit this as our report, move its acceptance and beg leave to be discharged.

W. J. CAUDILL,

WM. H. EDLEY,

GEO. W. WOOD.

On motion the report was received and the committee discharged.

On motion of Mr. Henshaw, the resolution of yesterday asking for the reconsideration of the action of the Convention in regard to writing of the Journal, was taken up and considered. The vote recurring on the motion of Mr. King to amend, it was decided in the negative.

The question being on the motion to adopt the report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, it was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Friday, December 7, 1906.

Morning Session, Friday, December 7, 1906—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll called, all members present, except Messrs. Hogg, Harrison of 45, and Turner, who were absent on account of sickness, and Messrs. Helton, Fisher, James, Hopkins, Hausam, Quarles and Latimer, all of whom were excused by the Convention.

On motion of Mr. King, the reading of the Journal was dispensed with.

Mr. Leahy was excused from attending the sittings of the Convention until Monday next.

Mr. Graham was excused from attending the sitting of the Convention until Wednesday of next week.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Convention Printing be instructed to obtain bids for all printing, and report the said bids to the Convention before incurring any obligations on account thereof.

Mr. Kornegay introduced the following resolution, which was laid over for one day:

Resolved, That the Committee on Convention Printing submit all bids for Convention Printing to the disbursing officer, C. H. Fillson, and procure from him recommendation thereon before any contracts are entered into for such printing.

Mr. McClain introduced the following resolution, which was adopted.

Resolved, That each Delegate immediately advise the Clerk of his place of abode in this city. If located at a hotel, the name of the hotel, or if at a boarding house or private residence, then the name of the street and the number thereof and that the Clerk furnish each Delegate with a printed list of same.

Mr. Hughes introduced the following resolution, which was laid over for one day:

Be it resolved, That the Committee on Rules be, and said Committee is hereby requested to report the following rule at the next regular session of the Convention. Before any meeting of any committee shall be held, notice of the time and place of said meeting shall be posted by the chairman of said committee upon one of the blackboards, at the session last held prior to said meeting. All said notices shall show the date of same.

Mr. Hughes introduced the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Procedure:

Be it resolved, That the Committee on Rules be and the said committee is hereby requested to report the following rule, at the next regular meeting of this Convention: Until it is further ordered, there shall be no afternoon sessions of this Convention and at each forenoon session, upon reaching the order of business, providing for the introduction of provisions for incorporation in the Constitution, the roll call be taken up at the point where it shall have been abandoned upon the adjournment of the next preceding session.

Mr. Curl introduced a petition relating to Prohibition and Liquor Traffic, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Rose moved to suspend the rules and read the Constitutional Propositions by title only.

The vote being taken it was decided in the negative.

Mr. Asp introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 215, being a proposition relating to Trusts, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department.

Mr. Asp introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 216, being a proposition relating to the Department of Government, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Asp introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 217, being a proposition relating to Legislative Department, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Haskell introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 218, being a proposition relating to a Judicial System for the State of Oklahoma, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department.

Mr. Haskell introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 219, being a proposition relating to Trusts, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department.

Mr. Tracy introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 220, being a proposition relating to Amendment and Revisions, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Tracy introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 221, being a proposition relating to Public Officers, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Salaries and Compensation of Public Officers.

Mr. Tracy introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 222, being a proposition relating to Defects and Omissions in the Laws, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Hughes introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 223, being a proposition Prohibiting Perpetual Franchise, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Hughes introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 224, being a proposition Restricting the Exercise of Delegated Power in Granting Franchises and Preserving in the People the Right to Grant Franchise by Direct Vote, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Hughes introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 225, being a proposition for a State Commissioner of Charities and Correction, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Caudill introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 226, being a proposition relating to Lotteries, which was read in full, read a

second time by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Savage introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 227, being a proposition relating to Trading of Votes, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Savage introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 228, being a proposition relating to Board of Pardons, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department.

Mr. Wyatt introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 229, being a proposition to Tax Peddlers, etc., which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

Mr. Wyatt introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 230, being a proposition relating to Industrial Schools, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Caudill introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 231, being a proposition relating to Counties, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

Mr. Leeper introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 232, being a proposition relating to Municipal Ownership, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Caudill introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 233, being a proposition relating to the Rights of Women, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Rose introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 234, being a proposition Prohibiting the Transporting of Persons out of the State in Certain Cases, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Rose introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 235, being a proposition relating to Freedom of Speech and Press, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Rose introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 236, being a proposition Prohibiting Black-listing of Employes, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Rose introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 237, being a proposition Providing for Jury Trials in Injunction Cases for Certain

Purposes, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Rose introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 238, being a proposition relating to the Making of Districts for the Purpose of Representation, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Alderson introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 239, being a proposition concerning Change from Territorial to State Government, which was read in full, read the second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. McClain introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 240, being a proposition relating to Agricultural Commissioner, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Hunt introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 241, being a proposition relating to Primaries, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Primary Elections.

Mr. Carney introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 242, being a proposition relating to Eminent Domain, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department.

Mr. Carney introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 243, being a proposition relating to kidnaping, which was read in full, read second time by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, (1st paragraph), and Judiciary and Judicial Department, (2nd paragraph).

Mr. Sater introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 244, being a proposition referring to Sale of School Lands to Vote of the People at the Coming Election, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on State and School Lands.

Mr. Cobb introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 245, being a proposition providing for a Civil Engineer for Public Highways, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on County and Township Organization.

Mr. Cobb introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 246, being a proposition relating to the Terms of State and County Officers, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on County and Township Organization.

Mr. Ramsey introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 247, being a proposition Preventing Dual Office in the State of Oklahoma, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Dalton introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 248, being

a proposition relating to Shipping and Caring for Dead Human Bodies, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Health and Sanitation.

At the noon hour, the Convention adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m.

Afternoon Session, Friday, December 7, 1906—2 P. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll called; all members present, except Messrs. Graham, Hogg, Hopkins, James, Helton, Turner, Quarles, Leahy, Harrison of 45, all of whom were excused by the Convention: Brewer, Hanraty Harned, Hendricks, Hughes, Hunt, Kane, Leeper, Ledbetter, Nelson, Rogers, Savage and Wood of 8.

Mr. Kornegay, Chairman of the Committee on Ordinances, made the following report, which on motion, was laid over to December 8, 1906, and ordered printed:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Ordinances, to whom was referred a proposed ordinance, providing for the acceptance of the terms of the Enabling Act, beg leave to submit their report with the recommendation that it be passed in the following form:

An Ordinance Accepting the Terms and Conditions of the Enabling Act.

Be it ordained, By the Constitutional Convention of the proposed State of Oklahoma, that said Constitutional Convention do by ordinance irrevocable accept the terms and conditions of an Act of the Congress of the United States, approved June 16, 1906, entitled:

"An Act to enable the people of Oklahoma and of the Indian Territory to form a Constitution and State Government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states and to enable the people of New Mexico and of Arizona to form a Constitution and State Government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states," commonly known as the Enabling Act.

W. H. KORNEGAY, Chairman.

Mr. Hopkins' leave of absence was extended until Monday, Dec. 10, 1906.

Messrs. McClain and Humphrey were granted leaves of absence until Monday, December 10, 1906.

Mr. Asp was granted leave of absence until the afternoon session of Saturday, December 8, 1906.

Mr. Murray, usher, was granted leave of absence until Monday, December 10, 1906.

The report of Mr. Asp, Chairman of the Committee on the Expense of the Convention, was made a special order of December 8, 1906.

A communication was received from Mr. Pinchot, Chief Forester

of the United States Department of Agriculture, advising the Convention of his inability to be present and offering to substitute his assistant, Mr. Clothier, which on motion of Mr. Ellis, was accepted, and it was ordered that Mr. Clothier be given a hearing immediately after roll call, Saturday, December 8, 1906.

A communication was read from the National Surety Company, New York City, which upon motion of Mr. Haskell, was referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking, Loan, Trust and Guaranty Companies.

Mr. Mitch introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 249, being a proposition relating to Divorce, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Covey introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 250, being a proposition relating to Settlement of Damages by Railroads, which was read in full, read the second time by title and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Littlejohn introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 251, being a proposition Creating a Department of Agriculture, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Agriculture

Mr. Jenkins introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 252, by request, being a proposition providing for the Distribution of Powers, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Buchanan introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 253, being a proposition relating to Preamble and Bill of Rights, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Baker introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 254, being a proposition Prescribing the Qualifications of an Elector in the State of Oklahoma, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Lee introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 255, being a proposition to Purchase State Farms and Working the Convicts Thereon, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

On motion the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., December 8, 1906.

Morning Session, December 8, 1906—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll called; all members present except Messrs. Asp, Graham, Hausam, Hogg, Hopkins and Hughes, all of whom were excused by the Convention; and Messrs. Board, Hendricks and Humphrey.

C. C. Worrall presented his resignation as Chief Committee Clerk and offered his services as Committee Clerk for the Committee on Legislative Apportionment, without remuneration, which on motion of Mr. Hayes, was accepted.

The President appointed J. E. Peddicord Chief Committee Clerk, which upon motion of Mr. Ellis, was confirmed.

Mr. George Lemon Clothier, Assistant Forest Inspector for the United States Department of Agriculture, and Professor of Forestry of the Mississippi Agricultural and Mechanical College, addressed the Convention on the subject of "The Preservation of the Forest," after which a vote of thanks was tendered him.

Mr. King offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, The printed Journal of the Convention of each day's proceedings is being laid upon the desk of the members,

Be it resolved, That the further reading of the minutes be dispensed with each day until further ordered; provided, that any member may under the first order of business, move the correction of the Journal of any preceding day.

Mr. Wood of 89, introduced, by request, a petition praying that the Canadian River be made the county line for certain counties, which was referred to the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

Mr. Parker, on behalf of the committee appointed to secure portraits of the ex-Chiefs of the Five Civilized Tribes and the Osage Nation, reported that he had secured the portrait of J. F. McCurtain, ex-Chief of the Choctaws, which had previously been placed upon the walls of the Convention Hall, and on motion of Mr. Caudill, the report was adopted.

The resolution introduced by Mr. Williams of 3, December 4th, was taken from the table and considered.

Mr. Haskell moved to amend by including Honorable F. D. Coburn, of Topeka, Kans., and Hon. Chas. Barrett, of Atwater, Ga.

The vote recurring on the amendment, it was decided in the affirmative.

The motion as amended was adopted and Messrs. Williams of 3, Williams of 97, and Ellis, were appointed a committee to invite the gentlemen named.

On motion of Mr. Rose, his motion relating to the Amendment of the Rules, introduced December 4, was referred to the Committee on Rules and Procedure.

Mr. Hendricks was excused from the sittings of the Convention, until Monday, December 10, 1906.

On motion of Mr. Kornegay, the report of the Committee on Ordinances was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Latimer introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 256, being a proposition Prohibiting Common Carriers from Confiscating Commer-

cial Coal, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Sater introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 257, being a proposition relating to Bill of Rights; which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Hayes introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 258, being a proposition relating to the Marriage of Persons of African Descent, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Moore introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 260, being a proposition relating to the Construction of the Constitution as to the Rights Retained by the People, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Moore introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 261, being a proposition Limiting Bonds, Script and Other Negotiable Evidences of Corporate Indebtedness by Private Corporations, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Littlejohn introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 262, being a proposition relating to Liquor Traffic and Prohibition, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Chambers introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 263, being a proposition relating to Working County Convicts on Public Roads, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Lee introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 264, being a proposition to provide for Old Age and Indigent State Asylum in Lieu of County Poor Houses, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Public Institutions and State Buildings.

Mr. King introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 265, being a proposition Limiting the Amount of Land to Be Held, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. King introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 266, being a proposition Prohibiting Corporations from Owning, Leasing or Dealing in Lands, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Parker introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 267, being a proposition relating to County Boundaries, which was read in full,

read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on County Boundaries.

Mr. Ellis introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 268, being a proposition Reserving to the State the Right to Change, Alter, Amend or Abrogate any Charge, Franchise, or Articles of Incorporation, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Bryant introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 269, being a proposition relating to Rural Schools, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Bryant introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 270, being a proposition relating to Shows, Circuses, etc., which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

Mr. Kane introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 271, being a proposition to Exempt the Funds of Fraternal Beneficiaries Societies from Taxation, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

Mr. Murray introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 272, being a proposition to exempt Murrow and Whitaker Orphans' Homes from Taxation, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

Mr. Curl introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 273, being a proposition to Limit Issuing Stocks and Bonds of Corporations, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Curl introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 274, being a proposition providing that no Public Lands Set Aside by Congress be Sold for Twenty Years, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on State and School Lands.

Mr. Wyly introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 275, being a proposition relating to Public Buildings, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Public Institutions and State Buildings.

Mr. Wyly introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 276, being a proposition relating to Taxation of Railroads, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

Mr. Dalton introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 277, being a proposition relating to Religious Freedom of Speech and Press, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Weaver introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 278, being

a proposition Forbidding Railroads and Other Public Service Corporations to Acquire a Greater Interest in Realty Than An Easement Thereon, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Swarts introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 279, being a proposition Pertaining to Descent and Distribution, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, December 10, 1906.

Morning Session, Monday, December 10, 1906—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll being called, all members were present except Messrs. Harrison, Hogg, Hendricks and Quarles, all of whom were excused by the Convention; Harned, Helton and Hughes.

Mr. Liedtke introduced, by request, a petition, No. 54, being a Petition of Residents of the Twelfth Recording District, Residing South of the South Canadian River, asking that said river be not made a county line, which was referred to the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

Mr. Liedtke introduced, by request, petitions Nos. 55, 56 and 57, being Petitions of Residents of Bower, Indianola and Canadian, I. T., respectively, asking that the South Canadian river be not made a county line in their respective sections, which was referred to the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

Mr. Nelson introduced, by request, petition No. 58, being a Petition of the Preachers' Association of Tulsa, I. T., which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Murray introduced, by request, resolution No. 59, being a Resolution for the Amendment of the Constitution of the United States.

Mr. Chambers introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 280, being a proposition relating to Forestry and Preservation of Forests, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Williams of 108, introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 281, being a proposition prescribing the Rate of Railway Passenger Fares, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Williams of 108, introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 282, being a proposition relating to Eligibility to Election or Appointment of the Governor to Other Offices, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Executive Department.

Mr. Williams of 108, introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 283, being a proposition relating to the Right to Exercise Eminent Domain by Foreign Corporations, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Williams of 108, introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 284, being a proposition relating to Right of Common Carriers to Own Real Estate and Engage in Business, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Maxey introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 285, being a proposition relating to a Civil Service Commission, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Murray introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 287, being a proposition relative to Descent and Distribution, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. McCance introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 288, being a proposition Authorizing the Legislature to Make Appropriation Perpetuating the History of Oklahoma, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. McCance introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 289, being a proposition relating to the Practice of Medicine, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

Mr. Wood of 89, introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 298, being a proposition relating to Municipal Corporations for Specific Purposes and General Benefits, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Tracy introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 299, being a proposition relating to Local Option, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Tracy introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 300, being a proposition Defining Rights of Married Women, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Caudill introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 301, being a proposition for the State to Provide Through Laws Governing the Common School a Department to Be Known as the Mechanical Department or Manual Training Department in Public Schools, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Hanraty introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 302, being a proposition Pertaining to Hours of Labor on Public Work, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Labor and Arbitration.

Mr. Hanraty introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 303, being a proposition relating to Immigration and Labor, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Labor and Arbitration.

Mr. Hanraty introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 304, being a proposition for a Fellow Servant Law, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Hanraty introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 305, being a proposition relating to the Rights of Labor, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Labor and Arbitration.

Mr. Covey introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 306, being a proposition relating to Agriculture, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Cain introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 307, being a proposition relating to the Legal Rate of Interest for the State of Oklahoma, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Banks, Banking, Loan, Trust and Guaranty Companies.

Mr. Tracy introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 308, being a proposition relating to Occupation Tax, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

Mr. Rose, Chairman of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, made the following report, which was ordered to be submitted to the Committee of the Whole and printed:

To the Honorable William H. Murray, President, and Gentlemen of the Convention:

We have had under consideration the several Constitutional Provisions submitted to the Convention, and also those submitted directly to your committee, and beg to submit the following Preamble and recommend its adoption:

PREAMBLE.

We, the people of the State of Oklahoma, invoking the guidance of the Supreme Ruler of the Universe, in order to secure and perpetuate the blessings of civil and religious liberty; to secure just and rightful

Government, and to promote our mutual welfare and happiness, do ordain and establish this Constitution.

Respectfully submitted,

D. S. ROSE, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Asp, the motion of the Committee on Convention Expenses was taken from the table and considered.

Mr. Haskell offered the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the report of the Special Committee on Election and Convention Expenses be re-referred to said committee with request that it report in detail:

First—The items that constitute the expenditure of \$76,000.00 by the Frantz-Bixby Election Board.

Second—What items are included in the estimate of \$40,000.00 for printing.

Third—What items are included in the estimate of \$79,000.00 for future use of election boards.

Mr. Haskell submitted as an exhibit with his resolution, a proposition from the New State Tribune relative to the Convention Printing, which upon motion of Mr. Kornegay, was referred to the Committee on Convention Printing.

On motion of Mr. Kornegay, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for the consideration of the report of the Committee on Ordinances, with Mr. Johnston in the chair.

After deliberation, the Committee of the Whole rose, the President resumed the chair and Mr. Johnston made the following report:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom was referred the proposition for Ordinance No. 1, the same being entitled, "A Proposed Ordinance for the Acceptance of the Terms and Conditions of the Enabling Act," having had the same under consideration, beg leave to report that the Committee of the Whole do recommend that the same be adopted, ordered engrossed, placed upon the third reading and final passage as amended in the Committee of the Whole.

HENRY S. JOHNSTON, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Baker, the report was adopted.

Mr. Harris was excused from attending the day's session, Tuesday, December 11th.

Mr. Hopkins' leave of absence was extended indefinitely.

On motion of Mr. Graham, the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., December 11th, 1906.

Morning Session, Tuesday, December 11, 1906—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll called; all members present, except Messrs. Harrison of 45, Hogg and Hopkins, all of whom were excused, and Mr. Hughes.

The President appointed Ham P. Bee, Official Reporter, which, on motion of Mr. Hayes, was confirmed.

James W. Noble, (colored) was appointed Janitor, and on motion of Mr. Littlejohn, the appointment was confirmed, and the oath of office administered.

Mr. Bee appeared and took the oath of office.

Mr. Cochran introduced Petition No. 60, being a petition asking for the Organization of a County, which was referred to the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

Mr. Hausam introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Whereas, This Convention has invited Col. W. H. Moore, President of the National Good Roads Association, to address it on the subject of Good Roads; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the afternoon of December 18 be, and the same is hereby designated as the day and time set apart by this Convention to hear Col. Moore's address.

Mr. King, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Procedure, reported that the committee, having had under consideration Resolutions Nos. 28, 30, 37 and 41, had decided adversely thereon, and recommended that same do not pass, and recommended that Resolution No. 34 be adopted as follows:

Whereas, The principal work of this body is to be done in committee; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Convention hold no further afternoon sessions, unless ordered by a majority of the votes of this Convention.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, the report was adopted.

Mr. King, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Procedure, made the following report, which, on motion of Mr. Ellis, was adopted:

Mr. President: We, your Committee on Rules, to whom was referred the assignment of Committee Clerks to rooms, beg leave to submit that we have had under consideration the matter referred to us, and thereupon make the following report and recommendations:

That room No. 1 is assigned to C. C. Worrall, for Committee No. 4 only; and C. F. Barrett for Committees Nos. 3, 5, 30 and 35; and to room No. 2 is hereby assigned E. J. Dick; and to room No. 3 is hereby assigned S. F. Boyden; and to room No. 4 is hereby assigned Miss Josephine Schott; and to room No. 5 is hereby assigned G. C. Stark, for Committee No. 26; H. P. Stonum for Committee No. 28; and D. Fuller Gore for Committee No. 11; and to room No. 6 is hereby assigned Joseph E. Johnston, for Committees Nos. 32 and 33; and C. T. Byrd

for Committees Nos. 14, 16, 38 and 43; and to room No. 7 is hereby assigned J. M. Lynch; and to room No. 8 is hereby assigned Clifford Caldwell. All of which is respectfully submitted, with the recommendation that it be adopted and approved by the Convention.

J. F. KING, Vice-Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Rose, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for consideration of the report of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, with Mr. Johnston in the chair.

After consideration of the report of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, the Committee of the Whole arose, the President resumed the chair, and the chairman, Mr. Johnston, made the following report:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole, to whom was referred the report of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, beg leave to report progress, and ask leave to sit again.

HENRY S. JOHNSTON, Chairman.

On motion the report was adopted.

The President read the following communication:

"Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 7, 1906.

"Hon. W. H. Murray, Guthrie, Okla.

"My Dear Mr. Murray: Your favor at hand. I wish you to present my compliments to the members of the Constitutional Convention and say to them that while I appreciate very much the high compliment which they pay me in extending an invitation, I am afraid that it will be impossible for me to come owing to the demands upon my time. After a year's absence, I neglected accumulated work long enough to give all my time to the campaign until election, and since then I have been trying to catch up. I will, however, send you in a few days some suggestions in regard to questions which may come before the body. I can prepare these suggestions here, whereas it would require not less than three, and probably four days to make the trip.

"I feel very anxious, indeed, that your Convention shall present the best Constitution to be found in the United States. Your Convention ought to do so because it has all the others to learn from, and I am sure that the members of the Convention are animated by the desire to do the best possible for the people.

"Thanking you again for the invitation and congratulating you upon the deserved honor which the Convention has bestowed upon you, I am,

"Very truly yours,

"W. J. BRYAN."

A communication was received from the Corresponding Secretary of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Cleveland, Oklahoma, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Savage introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 309, being a proposition pertaining to Dealing in Futures, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Manufactures and Commerce.

Mr. Savage introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 310, being a proposition relating to Practicing Physicians, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation and the Practice of Medicine and Pharmacy.

Mr. Herring introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 311, being a proposition relating to Corporations, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Ellis introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 313, being a proposition to Forbid Certain Persons from Owning, Controlling or Operating Mines, Oil Wells or Refineries, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Mr. Ellis introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 314, being a proposition Defining the Rights of the State to Own and Control Any Industry, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Public Institutions and State Buildings.

Mr. Hausam introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 315, being a proposition relating to Bill of Rights, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Mitch introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 316, being a proposition Creating the Office of County Auditor, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on County and Township Organization.

Mr. Mitch introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 317, being a proposition for the Correction and Codification of the Laws of Oklahoma, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department.

On motion the Convention adjourned until December 12, 1906, 10 o'clock a. m.

Morning Session, Wednesday, December 12, 1906—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll being called all members were present, except Messrs. Hogg and Harrison of 45, who were excused on account of sickness.

Mr. King introduced the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Procedure:

Whereas, The Convention has been organized, in session and ready to receive proposed Constitutional Provisions for more than three weeks, during which time all parties have had ample time to introduce such propositions as they saw fit; and,

Whereas, It is necessary that the committee proceed with their allotted work; therefore, be it

Resolved, That no further proposed Constitutional Provisions be received in open session of the Convention, until further ordered by the Convention, and that all such propositions be presented to the proper committee or committees.

Mr. Kornegay introduced Petition No. 60, being a Petition of the Citizens of Blue Jacket, Indian Territory, for insertion in the Constitution, of provisions on Railroads, Child Labor, etc., which was referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. McCance introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Believing that the Delegates in this Convention are deeply interested in the question of good Government, I hereby move that the President be instructed to appoint a committee of three to invite Governor Joseph W. Folk, of Missouri, to address the Convention upon the subject of Civic Righteousness and Enforcement of Law.

Mr. Johnston introduced Resolution No. 46, being a resolution for the Enrollment of the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma, which was referred to the Committee on Rules and Procedure.

Mr. Cobb introduced Resolution No. 47, being a resolution relating to the Improvement of the Arkansas River, which was referred to the Committee on Public Works and Public Debt.

Mr. Ellis introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 318, being a proposition to Exempt from Taxation Personal Property to the Value of Two Hundred Dollars, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions.

Mr. Hayes introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 319, being a proposition Declaring Certain Corporations to be Common Carriers, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Hayes introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 320, being a proposition Prescribing the Oath of Office, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Savage introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 321, being a proposition relating to Johnston Grass, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Brewer introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 322, being a proposition relating to the State University, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. McClain introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 323, being

a proposition relating to the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors in Cities and Towns Where State Educational Institutions are Situated, which was read in full, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Leahy introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 324, being a proposition relating to School and Public Lands, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on State and School Lands.

Mr. Leahy introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 325, being a proposition providing For the Appointment of the Segregated Coal Land Commission and Defining Its Duties, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

Mr. McCance introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 326, being a proposition relating to County Commissioners, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on County and Township Organization.

Mr. McCance introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 327, being a proposition to Establish a State Printery and Provide for the Election of a State Printer, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Public Printing.

Mr. McCance introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 328, being a proposition Prohibiting a Member of the General Assembly from Voting on Any Measure in Which He Has a Personal Interest, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Cobb introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 329, being a proposition providing for Woman Suffrage, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Hunt introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 330, being a proposition to Regulate the Abuses of Taxation With Regard to Promissory Notes and Other Evidences of Indebtedness, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

Mr. Herring introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 331, being a proposition relating to Liquor Traffic, which was read, read a second time by the title and referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Buchanan introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 332, being a proposition relating to Trusts and Corporations in Restraint of Trade, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Manufactures and Commerce.

Mr. Roberts introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 333, being a proposition relating to Making Gambling a Felony, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Crimes and Punishment.

Mr. Williams of 108, introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 334, being a proposition Effecting and Pertaining to Railroad Corporations, which was read, read a second time by the title and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Akers introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 335, being a proposition for the Location and Removal of County Seats, which was read, read a second time by the title and referred to the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

On motion of Mr. Rose, the Convention resolved into Committee of the Whole for the further consideration of the report of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, with Mr. Johnston in the chair.

After considering the report of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, the Committee of the Whole rose, the President resumed the chair, and the chairman, Mr. Johnston, made the following report:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom was referred the report of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, recommending the adoption of the Preamble submitted by them, beg leave to report: That we have had the same under consideration and recommend that the same do pass and be adopted as amended in Committee of the Whole, which amendments are hereto attached; that the same as amended be engrossed and passed to third reading and final passage.

HENRY S. JOHNSTON, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the report of the Committee of the Whole was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., December 13th, 1906.

Morning Session, Thursday, December 13, 1906—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll called, all members present except Messrs. Hogg, Harrison of 45, and Williams of 108, all of whom were excused, and Messrs. Ledbetter and Fisher.

Mr. Cochran introduced, by request, a petition from the Board of Pharmacy of the Indian Territory and Oklahoma, relating to the Pharmacy Law Passed by the United States Congress, for the Indian Territory, which was referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation and the Practice of Medicine and Pharmacy.

Mr. Wyly tendered his resignation as a member of the Committee on State and School Lands, which was accepted, and Mr. Tosh was named to succeed him; on motion of Mr. Ellis, the appointment was confirmed.

The President appointed as a committee to invite Governor Folk,

the following named gentlemen: Messrs. McCance, Cochran, and Harrison of 88.

Mr. Kane introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 336, being a proposition relating to a Judicial Department for the proposed State of Oklahoma, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department.

Mr. Kane introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 337, being a proposition relating to the Legislative Department for the proposed State of Oklahoma, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Berry introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 338, being a proposition relating to Liquor Traffic, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Graham introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 339, being a proposition to Prevent the Location of Any Public Buildings for State Purposes Until the Year 1913, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Public Institutions and State Buildings.

Mr. Newell introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 340, being a proposition relating to Legislative Authority, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Sorrells introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 341, being a proposition relating to Limitation on Legislative Powers, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Sorrells introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 342, being a proposition relating to Public Money, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Sorrells introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 343, being a proposition relating to the Release of Corporation Debts, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Asp introduced, by request, Constitutional Proposition No. 344, being a proposition relating to Displaying the United States Flag Upon Public School Buildings, which was read, read a second time by title, and referred to the Committee on Education.

The Committee on Rules made the following report:

To the Constitutional Convention:

Your Committee on Rules, to whom was referred Resolution No. 45, in words and figures as follows, to-wit:

Whereas, The Convention has been organized in session and ready to receive proposed Constitutional Provisions for more than three weeks,

during which time all parties have had ample opportunity to introduce as they saw fit; and,

Whereas, It is necessary that the committees proceed with their allotted work; therefore, be it further

Resolved, That no further proposed Constitutional Provisions be received in open session of the Convention until further ordered by the Convention, and that all such propositions be presented to the proper committee or committees, beg leave to report that they have had same under consideration and report adversely thereon, and recommend that the same do not pass.

Your committee further reports and recommends the adoption of the following rule, to-wit:

That Order of Business No. 4 of Rule 3, be amended by striking the words "Constitutional Provisions" therefrom, and that from this day propositions for Constitutional Provisions may be submitted and received on Monday and Saturday of each week, as Order of Business No. 11.

Respectfully submitted,

C. H. PITTMAN,
HENRY S. JOHNSTON,
S. W. HAYES,
J. M. SANDLIN.

I cannot concur in the majority report of the committee. In my opinion the resolution should be passed as introduced.

J. F. KING, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. Ellis moved the adoption of the majority report.

Mr. Henshaw moved to amend as follows: That all Constitutional Propositions be introduced, read by title, and referred to the proper committee.

Mr. Pittman moved the previous question, the question being: Shall the main question now be put? which was decided in the affirmative.

The vote recurring on Mr. Henshaw's amendment, it was decided in the negative.

The question being upon the adoption of the majority report, it was decided in the affirmative.

The Committee on Rules, to whom was referred Resolution No. 46, providing for the Enrollment of the Constitution of Oklahoma, reported that they had had the same under consideration and recommended that the same be adopted as amended by the committee, the resolution reading as follows:

Be it resolved, By the Constitutional Convention of the State of Oklahoma that the Enrollment of the Constitution and of the several articles thereof, which shall be adopted as follows:

First. There shall be seven original enrollments thereof, one of which shall be on sheets of parchment, fourteen inches in width and eighteen inches in length; the second, third, fourth, fifth, sixth and seventh originals of which shall be upon the best grade of linen paper.

That the parchment enrollment thereof shall be written in long-hand with the highest quality and chemically tested and proven ink, selected by the Secretary of the Territory, and the several sheets thereof so fastened together and sealed as to prevent the removal without destruction thereof.

That the linen paper selected for the originals, numbered two to seven, inclusive, shall be the same length and breadth as herein prescribed for the parchment, and secured and fastened in the same manner. Provided, that such enrollment of originals, two to seven, inclusive, shall be made with record ribbon typewriting, tested in like manner prescribed for the parchment enrollment.

That the seven enrollments herein provided for shall be placed in the custody of the Secretary of the Territory, to be safely kept by him and disposed of as follows:

Enrollment Number One, to be delivered to the Secretary of State, and to remain perpetually in the archives of the State in the office of the Secretary thereof.

Enrollment Number Two, to be transmitted by the Secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma, to the President of the United States for examination and its final disposition according to law.

Enrollment Number Three, to be transmitted by the Secretary of the State of Oklahoma to the Clerk of the Supreme Court of Oklahoma, there to remain perpetually in the archives of the Supreme Court and its successors forever.

Enrollment Number Four, to be transmitted by the Secretary of State to the Librarian of Congress.

Enrollment Number Five, to be transmitted by the Secretary of State to the Oklahoma Historical Society of Oklahoma.

Enrollment Number Six, to be kept in the office of the Secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma and delivered by him to the Secretary of State perpetually preserved in the archives of his office. This enrollment, however, shall be for the use, examination and inspection of the public.

Enrollment Number Seven, to be preserved by the Secretary of the Territory to the fullest extent consistent with its use by the printers, engravers and lithographers, authorized to use the same for the due publication of the Constitution.

That, as so enrolled, each of the seven original enrollments shall be signed with the signed manual of the President of this Convention, the

First Vice-President, the Second Vice-President, also the members of this Convention, in the numerical order of the districts which they represent, and the signatures shall be duly attested by the Secretary of this Convention and his attestation in turn attested by the Secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma under the great seal thereof.

Propositions separately submitted to the people shall be included in the enrollments herein provided for but shall be kept and preserved separately in a like manner as herein provided for the body of the Constitution.

The adoption of this enrollment shall not work as a rule requiring the unanimous consent of the Delegates composing the Convention, to any or all its provisions and shall not work a requirement to obtain more than a majority of the signatures of the Delegates of the Convention to make the same effective, nor to empower any person, officer or non-official Delegate to hinder, impede or prevent the Constitution adopted by this Convention from being duly submitted to the people and becoming the organic law of the State as prescribed by the act of Congress creating this Convention.

On motion of Mr. Swarts, the resolution was adopted.

The Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department made the following report, which on motion of Mr. Leahy, was adopted:
Honorable Wm. H. Murray, President of the Convention:

The Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department, to whom was referred the resolution requesting the opinion of the committee on the question as to whether or not the Convention is the judge of the number of employes it shall have, the services they shall render, the salaries each shall receive and the right of the Convention to determine the expenses it incurs and control and direct the same, has had the matter under consideration, and begs leave to report that both propositions should be answered in the affirmative; that the power of the Convention is, in the opinion of the committee, limited only to the employment of officers, clerks and other employes, and to the incurring of only such expenses as are necessary to properly conduct and perform the business and work of the Convention.

Respectfully submitted,

W. A. LEDBETTER, Chairman.

The Committee on Federal Relations reported Constitutional Proposition No. 78, with the recommendation that it be referred to the Committee on State and School Lands, which was done.

The Committee on Federal Relations reported Nos. 31 and 35 back to the Convention with its opinion that the same had been erroneously referred and asked for another reference. On order of the President said resolutions were referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, the rules were suspended for the purpose of third reading of provisions and final action upon them.

Ordinance No. 1, read as follows:

An Ordinance Accepting the Terms and Conditions of the Enabling Act.

Be it ordained, By the Constitutional Convention of the proposed State of Oklahoma, that said Constitutional Convention do by ordinance irrevocable, accept the terms and conditions of an Act of the Congress of the United States, entitled "An Act to enable the people of Oklahoma and Indian Territory to form a Constitution and State Government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states; and to enable the people of New Mexico and of Arizona to form a Constitution and State Government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states," approved June 16, Anno Domini, 1906.

The Ordinance being upon its third reading and final passage, the roll was called, resulting as follows:

Yeas: Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp. Baker, Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Bowers, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Carney, Caudill, Copeland, Chambers, Cloud, Cobb, Cochran, Covey, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Frye, Gardner, Hanraty, Harned, B. F. Harrison, Harris, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hopkins, Houston, Hudson, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, McClure, Majors, Mathis, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Sorrels, Stowe, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Weaver, Williams, E. R.; Boone Williams, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, and Mr. President; total, 97.

Nays: 0.

Absent: Fifteen.

On motion the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Friday, December 14, 1906.

Morning Session, Friday, December 14, 1906—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll called; all members present, except Messrs. Harrison, Hogg and Ledbetter, all of whom were excused, and Dalton.

Mr. Ledbetter was excused from attending the sittings of the Convention until Monday, December 17th, 1906.

On motion of Mr. Rose, the Convention invited Honorable O. B. Colquitt to address the Convention at 2 p. m.

On motion of Mr. Asp, the Convention adjourned until 2 o'clock p. m.

Afternoon Session, Friday, December 14, 1906—2 P. M.

Convention met pursuant to recess. Roll call was omitted.

Mr. Hopkins introduced the following resolution, which, under the rules, was laid over until the next legislative day:

I respectfully move to reconsider the vote by which Ordinance No. 1, accepting the terms and conditions of the so-called Enabling Act was adopted at yesterday's session.

Honorable O. B. Coquitt, member of the Railroad Commission of Texas, addressed the Convention on Railway Rate Legislation, after which the Convention by rising vote, unanimously tendered him a vote of thanks.

On motion of Mr. Rose, the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., December 15, 1906.

Morning Session, Saturday, December 15, 1906—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll called; all members present except Messrs. Harrison, Hogg, Helton and Sandlin, all of whom were excused, and Messrs. Leahy and Tracy.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the Committee on County Boundaries was excused from the morning session in order that it might proceed with its work.

L. T. Russell, private secretary to the President, offered his resignation to take effect December 21, 1906, which on motion of Mr. Ellis, was accepted.

Mr. Helton was excused from the day's session.

A communication from Honorable W. J. Bryan to the Convention was read and on motion of Mr. Johnston, a vote of thanks was tendered him and it was ordered that a sufficient number of the addresses be printed to supply the requirements of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the President was authorized to secure new quarters for his private office, unless those he occupies at present are fixed so that he will be assured privacy.

On motion of Mr. Hopkins, the special order being the reconsideration of the action of the Convention on Ordinance No. 1, consideration was postponed indefinitely.

Miss Clara O'Brien presented the President with a silver cup with the following note:

"Guthrie, Okla., Dec. 15, 1906.

"Honorable W. H. Murray, President Constitutional Convention, Guthrie, Okla.

"Dear Sir:—I take great pleasure in handing you this cup. It being the first and last opportunity I will have to appear before a body of this character. May our well wishes go with you.

"Respectfully,

"CLARA O'BRIEN

"Oklahoma City, Okla."

Mr. Haskell introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Be it resolved, That this Convention adjourn for recess on Friday, December 21, 1906, until Thursday, January 3, 1907, in order that we may have thirty days after the holidays in which to complete our labors.

Mr. Wood, Chairman of the Committee on Convention Printing, asked further time for the report on bids on Convention printing, which was granted.

Mr. Haskell introduced the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

Resolved, That the President shall be ex-officio member of all standing committees.

Mr. Kane introduced the following resolution, which was referred to the Committee on Rules:

Resolved, That all members of standing committees sign all reports concurred in by them and all members of standing committees who do not concur with the majority shall sign a minority report.

Mr. Moore introduced a petition from the Hebrew citizens of Enid, which was referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

A report of the Committee on Federal Relations, as to Constitutional Provisions required by the Enabling Act, was made, which was ordered printed and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Committee on Federal Relations, to whom was referred Resolution No. 59, relating to the Amendment of the Constitution of the United States with Reference to the Right of Recall of Senators, reported and recommended that the same do not pass; Resolution No. 31, relating to the Amendment to the United States Constitution Permitting the Regulation and Levy of An Income Tax, with the recommendation that the same do not pass; and, Resolution No. 35, relating to the Election of United States Senators by the Direct Vote of the People, with the recommendation that the same do pass.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, the consideration of the reports was postponed indefinitely.

Mr. Asp, Chairman of the Committee on Convention Expenses, submitted a report, which on motion, of Mr. Haskell, was made a special order for Monday, December 17, 1906.

Mr. Rose, chairman of the Committee on Election Contests, sub-

mitted a report, which on motion of Mr. Johnston, was made a special order for Tuesday, December 18, 1906.

E. R. Williams, Chairman of the Committee on Invitation, stated that he had received communications from F. D. Coburn, of Topeka, Kans., and E. A. Calvin, of Dallas, Texas, stating their inability to attend and address the Convention.

Mr. Sandlin was excused from attending the day's session.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, the rules were suspended and Constitutional Propositions were read by title only.

Mr. Hughes introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 345, being a proposition for Controlling and Prohibiting the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Edley introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 346, being a proposition relating to Salaries of Deceased Officers and Age of Consent, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Salaries and Compensation of Public Officials.

Mr. Edley introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 347, being a proposition relating to Railroad Corporations, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Railroad Corporations.

Mr. Baker introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 348, being a proposition relating to the Power of the Legislature Over Municipal Indebtedness, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

Mr. Henshaw introduced, by request, Constitutional Proposition No. 349, being a proposition relating to Corporations, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Henshaw introduced, by request, Constitutional Proposition No. 350, being a proposition relating to Members of the Legislature, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Henshaw introduced, by request, Constitutional Proposition No. 351, being a proposition relating to Corporations, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Henshaw introduced, by request, Constitutional Proposition No. 352, being a proposition relating to Insolvent Corporations, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. James introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 353, being a proposition for the Efficient and Economical Control of All Eleemosynary Institutions of the State, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Public and State Buildings.

Mr. Williams of 97, introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 354, being a proposition relating to Corporations, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Henshaw introduced, by request, Constitutional Proposition No. 354, being a proposition for the Creation of a Corporation Commission and Defining Its Power, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Williams of 97, introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 345, being a proposition relating to Arbitration Between Laborers and Employers, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Labor and Arbitration.

Mr. Johnston introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 356, being a proposition Classifying Misdemeanors, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Crimes and Punishment.

Mr. Johnston introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 357, being a proposition Limiting the Right to Hold Office in the State of Oklahoma, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Johnston introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 358, being a proposition Limiting the Operation of the Bill of Rights, which was read by title and referred to the Committee of Rights.

Mr. Williams of 108, introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 359, being a proposition providing for the Regulation of the Issuance of Stocks and Bonds by Railroad Companies and Other Common Carriers, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Mitch introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 360, being a proposition relating to the Privilege of Physicians, Surgeons, Pharmacists and Lawyers Practicing in the Indian Territory, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Schedule.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Monday, December 17, 1906.

Morning Session, Monday, December 17, 1906—10 A. M.

Convention convened pursuant to adjournment.

Roll called; all members present, except Messrs. Hogg and J. B. Harrison, who were excused on account of sickness, and Mr. Norton.

Chief Quannah Parker, of the Comanche Tribe of Indians, addressed the Convention.

The Committee on County Boundaries was excused from attendance of the morning session.

Mr. Wills, of the County Boundaries Committee, offered his resignation, which was accepted, and Mr. Haskell was appointed to succeed him, and on motion, the appointment was confirmed.

On motion of Mr. Pittman, the Convention extended to Mr. Niblack a vote of thanks for complimentary printing of the Bryan addresses.

A communication was received from the Farmers' Union of Roff, Indian Territory, which on motion of E. R. Williams, was ordered to be made a part of the record; which read as follows:

"Roff, I. T., Nov. 24, 1906.

"At a meeting of the Roff District Union, Prof. C. J. Moore, of Dolberg Local, introduced the following resolution, which was adopted unanimously:

"Resolved, That we extend our thanks to the members of the State Constitutional Convention for selecting Honorable W. H. Murray, President of the Convention.

"We recognize W. H. Murray as an able, honest and fearless defender of the rights of all classes. He is broad-minded, knows his duty and has the courage to perform that duty.

"We, the members of the Roff District Union, feel complimented that the Convention saw fit to select a farmer to preside over its deliberations.

"We know that our rights will not be neglected by the Convention, presided over by one of our ablest expounders of the principles of the Farmers' Union.

"Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be presented for reading before the Constitutional Convention and be a part of the records of that body.

"O. W. TAYLOR, President.

"S. H. AILY, Secretary."

A communication from Honorable John Sharpe Williams, of Mississippi, was read.

A communication from the President of the Oklahoma and Indian Territory Bar Association was read.

Mr. Johnston moved to excuse those Delegates who desired to attend the Bar Association. Mr. Rose moved to amend by inviting the Bar Association to address the Convention Thursday evening. Under the rules the matter was laid over for one day.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the pay of the Chief Committee Clerk be fixed at \$6.00 per day from the date of his appointment.

Mr. Caudill introduced a Memorial Relating to Convicts and Convict Labor, which was referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

On motion of Mr. Baker, it was ordered that communications received by the Convention be not recorded in full and that the actions of the Convention only, be recorded.

Mr. Quarles introduced an ordinance relating to the Osage Nation, which was referred to the Committee on Ordinance.

Mr. Rose, chairman of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of

Rights, made a report, which was ordered printed and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Wood, Chairman of the Committee on Convention Printing, made a report, which on motion of Mr. Baker, was ordered printed and made a special order for Wednesday.

The special order being for the further consideration of the report of the Committee on Convention and Election Expenses, an itemized report was read.

Mr. Haskell offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Committee on Convention and Election Expenses be directed to make proper applications to Congress for an additional allowance for above purposes, of \$150,000.00, and further consideration of the report to be now deferred.

Mr. Kornegay offered the following amendment:

Resolved, That a Special Committee of three be appointed by the President to draft a suitable memorial to Congress praying for a deficiency appropriation of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars to cover the expenses of this Convention and the holding of the election on the ratification of this Constitution, and the election of State Officers, in accordance with the report by the Committee on Convention and Election Expenses, and that the committee present this memorial to the Convention for approval, and upon its approval present the same to Congress for appropriate action.

The amendment as offered by Mr. Kornegay being accepted by Mr. Haskell, the resolution in its amended form was adopted, and Messrs. Asp, Kornegay and Haskell were appointed as such Special Committee.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Committee on Convention Printing and Expenses report to the Convention what the printing has cost up to this date and if further work is awarded to same firm under their bid, will the price bid be accepted for previous work.

On motion of Mr. Rose, Constitutional Propositions were read by title only.

Mr. Hendricks introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 361, being a proposition relating to the Right of the People to Rule on County Boundary Questions, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

Mr. Hendricks introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 362, being a proposition relating to Restrictions of County Seat Removals, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

Mr. Hendricks introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 363, being a proposition relating to Restrictions on Dividing and Establishing

Counties, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

Mr. Pittman introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 364, being a proposition relating to Public Service Corporations, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Railroad and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Williams of 108, introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 365, being a proposition relating to Free Transportation by Railroads, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Lee introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 366, being a proposition Eliminating Grand Juries and Justices of the Peace, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department.

Mr. Hausam introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 367, being a proposition relating to Corporations, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Quarles introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 368, being a proposition relating to Exempting Pedigreed Stock from Taxation, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

Mr. Quarles introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 369, being a proposition relating to Executive Department, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Executive Department.

Mr. Quarles introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 370, being a proposition relating to Qualifications of the Governor, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Executive Department.

Mr. Quarles introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 371, being a proposition relating to the Qualifications of State Officers, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Executive Department.

Mr. Quarles introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 373, being a proposition relating to the Terms of State Officers, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Executive Department.

Mr. Quarles introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 374, being a proposition relating to the Terms of Office of Railroad Commissioners, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Railroad and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Quarles introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 375, being a proposition relating to Fixing the Terms of Officers, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Williams of 97, introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 376, being a proposition relating to Immigration, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Immigration.

Mr. Frye introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 377, being a

proposition relating to Uniform Taxation, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, December 18, 1906.

Morning Session, Tuesday, December 18, 1906—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll being called, all members were present, except Messrs. Harrison of 45, and Roberts, who were excused on account of sickness; Messrs. Roberts and McClure were excused from attending the sittings of the Convention indefinitely.

Mr. Cloud presented petitions relating to Agriculture and Education, respectively, which were referred to the Committees on Agriculture and Education, respectively.

On motion of Mr. King, it was ordered that copies of the rules, etc., be presented to the Supreme and Federal Judges, the Dawes Commissioners, the Chief Executives of the Five Civilized Tribes and the Osage Nation, and other officials.

Mr. Caudill, Chairman of the Committee on Geological Survey, made a report which was ordered printed and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The President appointed Mrs. Rosalie Hamblen-Jarrell as Official Reporter, which on motion of Mr. Johnston, was confirmed, and Mrs. Jarrell then appeared and took the oath of office.

Mr. Tosh, Chairman of the Committee on Legislative Department, made a report which was ordered printed and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Special Order being the report of the Committee on Contested Elections, Mr. Ellis moved to postpone further consideration of the report indefinitely.

Mr. Hopkins moved to amend by substituting 2 p. m., this afternoon.

The vote recurring upon the amendment, it was decided in the negative.

The motion to postpone was then adopted.

On motion of Mr. Rose, the further consideration of the Preamble was taken up.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, the third reading and final passage of the Preamble was made a Special Order for Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Hughes, all pending motions relative to the invitation of the Twin Territory Bar Association, were laid upon the table.

Mr. Hughes offered the following resolution:

That the Convention extend a vote of thanks to the Bar Associa-

tion for their invitation and to excuse the Committee on Judicial Department in order that they may attend the meeting of the Bar Association Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Leahy moved to amend the motion so as to read, As many as wish to attend the meeting of the Bar Association.

President Murray offered as a substitute to all pending motions the following resolution:

Be it resolved, By this Convention that we most heartily thank the Twin Territories Bar Association for their invitation, and that we excuse the Committee on Judiciary to attend said Bar Association.

Be it further resolved, That we most respectfully invite said Bar Association to send a representative to this Convention to address us upon the measures which shall subserve the best interests of the State in framing the Organic Law.

Mr. Herring moved the previous question.

The question being, Shall the main question be now put? which was decided in the affirmative.

The vote recurring on the substitute, was declared in the negative. The original motion as amended was then adopted.

On motion of President Murray, the consideration of the Journal of December 18th, was made a Special Order for 10 a. m., December 19th.

On motion of Mr. Pittman, the Convention adjourned until 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session, Tuesday, December 18, 1906—2 P. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment. Roll call was omitted.

The Honorable W. H. Moore, President of the National Good Roads Association, addressed the Convention on the subject of Good Roads and the Relation of the State Thereto, after which, on motion of Mr. Pittman, the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, The Constitutional Convention for Oklahoma has heard with pleasure and profit the very able and earnest address of the Honorable W. H. Moore, President of the National Good Roads Association, upon the subject of Good Roads and the Relation of the State Thereto; therefore, be it

Resolved, That we extend to Mr. Moore our sincere thanks for his address and assure him of our interest in this subject, and that we will endeavor to take such action as will provide for a system of roadways commensurate with our necessity and ability.

On motion of Mr. Leahy, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Official Stenographers of this Convention be directed to furnish for publication to each of the daily newspapers of Guthrie, Oklahoma City, Muskogee, South McAlester, Ardmore and Enid, a copy of Colonel Moore's address.

The Committee on Counties and County Boundaries made a report,

which was ordered printed and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the Convention then adjourned until 10 a. m., Wednesday, December 19, 1906.

Morning Session, Wednesday, December 19, 1906—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll being called, all members present, except Messrs. Harrison of 45, Kelly and Roberts, all of whom were excused; and Bowers, Hill and Mathis.

Mr. Asp presented a communication from the Mayor of Galveston, Texas, relating to Municipal Corporations, which was referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

By unanimous consent, an invitation was extended to the Honorable Hatton W. Summers, of Dallas, Texas, to address the Convention on the subject of bucketshop gambling.

The Journal of December 17th, was amended and approved.

A memorial from the Commercial Club of Antlers, Indian Territory, relating to the orders of the Interior Department in the Choctaw Nation, was read, whereupon the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the President appoint a committee of seven to prepare a memorial to Congress protesting against a recent order of the Interior Department, withdrawing Choctaw and Cherokee lands from settlement, for reason stated in the memorial.

Mr. Allen offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That when we recess at noon, we reconvene at 2 p. m. for the purpose of going into the Committee of the Whole to consider the report of the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries as a Special Order.

Mr. Ellis moved the previous question, the question being: Shall the main question be now put?

The yeas and nays being demanded, result was as follows:

Yeas: Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Carr, Chambers, Cobb, Curl, Dearing, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Henshaw, Hogg, Hughes, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, King, Langley, Lasater, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Littlejohn, McClain, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Pittman, Ramsey, Rice, Rogers, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Turner, Williams of 3, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly, and President Murray. Total, 60.

Nays: Asp, Berry, Bilby, Buchanan, Cain, Carney, Caudill, Cloud, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Frye, Harned, Harris, Helton, Hendricks, Herring, Hopkins, Houston, Hudson, Humphrey, Jenkins, Kane, Kornegay, Latimer, Leahy, Liedtke, Littleton, McCance, Newell,

Norton, Parker, Quarles, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Sorrells, Stowe, Tosh, Tucker, Weaver, Williams of 97. Total, 46.

The motion was decided in the affirmative.

The question recurring on the resolution of Mr. Allen to refer; the yeas and nays being demanded, resulted as follows:

Yeas: Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Board, Brewer, Carr, Chambers, Cobb, Curl, Edmondson, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Henshaw, Hogg, James, Johnston, Jones, King, Koenegay, Langley, Lasater, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Moore, Nelson, Pittman, Ramsey, Rice, Rogers, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Turner, Williams of 3, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Murray. Total, 54.

Nays: Akers, Asp, Berry, Bilby, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Carney, Caudill, Cloud, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Fisher, Frye, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 88, Helton, Hendricks, Her-ring, Hopkins, Houston, Hughes, Hudson, Humphrey, Hunt, Jenkins, Kane, Latimer, Leahy, Liedtke, McClure, Mitch, Newell, Norton, Parker, Quarles, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Sorrells, Stowe, Tosh, Tucker, Weaver, Williams of 97, Wyly. Total, 52.

The resolution was declared to be adopted.

Mr. Akers was excused from attending the further sittings of this Convention until after the holidays.

Mr. Geo. W. Wood, Chairman of the Committee on Convention Printing, made a report.

Mr. Asp moved to refer the report back to the committee and to ask them to furnish an itemized statement of the cost of printing. Mr. Pittman moved to amend by requiring the Committee on Convention Printing not only to report to this Convention the rate at which printing is being done for this body, but also a comparison of it with rates formerly applying to similar work done for the Legislature of Oklahoma, which was accepted and the motion as amended was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Pittman, the Convention adjourned until 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session, Wednesday, December 19, 1906—2 P. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll call was omitted.

On motion of Mr. Pittman, the Convention resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole upon the consideration of such matters as may come before it, with Mr. Johnston in the chair.

After some time spent therein, the committee arose and made the following report:

Mr. President: Your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom was referred the following matters, to-wit: Report of Committee

on Federal Relations, report of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, report of the Legislative Department, report of the Committee on County and County Boundaries, beg leave to report that we have had the same under consideration and report progress and ask leave to sit again.

HENRY S. JOHNSTON, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the report was adopted.

The Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., December 20, 1906.

Morning Session, Thursday, December 20, 1906—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll called; all members present except Messrs. Harrison of 45, and Akers.

Mr. Littlejohn presented a petition from the citizens of Stilwell, Indian Territory, relating to Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

A communication was read from Secretary McNabb, informing the Convention of the presentation of 112 copies of the Second Biennial Report of the Oklahoma Board of Agriculture, whereupon, on motion of Mr. Hughes, the Convention tendered a vote of thanks to Secretary McNabb.

A communication from Governor Joseph W. Folk was read.

A communication from the Owen & Welch Company, abstractors of Oklahoma City, and a similar communication from J. E. Ruble & Co., of Taloga, were read.

On motion of Mr. Williams of 108, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention, recognizing that any agency that will relieve and ameliorate the condition of the people of this State, in the way of cheap transportation, urge the Rivers and Harbors Congress to recommend to the Congress of the United States that a sufficient appropriation be made to complete the work of improving Red River from its mouth to the mouth of the Washita River, and that this appropriation be sufficient to maintain the work of improvement continuously until a proper depth has been secured.

Mr. Frye submitted a petition from the citizens of Marble City, relating to County Boundaries, which was referred to the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

A similar petition was introduced by Mr. Harris, which was also referred to the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

Mr. King, Chairman of the Committee on Rules, made the following report, which was adopted:

Your Committee on Rules, begs leave to report the following rule:

The Convention shall, upon the presentation of this rule, resolve itself into a Committee of the Whole and the report of the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries shall be advanced to the first place on the calendar of General Orders and to have precedence thereon over any matters finished or unfinished, which may be pending before said committee, said report to be read and considered section by section.

J. F. KING, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. King, the Convention resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, upon the consideration of the report of the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

After some time spent thereon, the committee rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the report was adopted.

On motion the Convention adjourned until 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session, Thursday, December 20, 1906—2 P. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment. Roll call was omitted.

A communication from S. C. Barrett, President of the Farmers' Union, was read.

The President appointed, as a committee to draft a Memorial to Congress protesting against the withdrawing of the lands of Choctaw and Cherokee Nations: Messrs. Wyly, Parker, Rose, Mitch, Caudill, Kornegay and Cloud.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole upon the further consideration of the report of the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

After some time spent thereon, the committee rose, the President resumed the chair, and the chairman, Mr. Johnston, made the following report:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom was referred the report of the Committee on Federal Relations, beg leave to report that they have had the same under consideration, and report the same back with the recommendation that it do pass as amended in the Committee of the Whole, and that it be placed in the hands of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, ordered engrossed and passed to a third reading and final passage.

That, as to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, we report progress.

As to the report of the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries, we report that we have had same under consideration, and recommend that Section 1 to 40, inclusive, be adopted; be ordered placed in the hands of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, ordered engrossed; and report progress on the res-

due of the report and ask leave to sit again.

HENRY S. JOHNSTON, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, the report was adopted. The Convention took recess until 7:30 p. m.

Evening Session, Thursday, December 20, 1906—7:30 P. M.

Mr. McClure was excused from attending the further sittings of the Convention until after the holidays.

On motion of Mr. Hanraty, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Johnston in the chair. After some time spent therein, the committee rose, the President resumed the chair, the chairman, Mr. Johnston, made the following report:

Mr. President: We, your committee of the Whole Convention, to whom was referred the report of the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries, beg leave to report that we have had same under consideration, and report same back with the recommendation that it do pass as herein amended, which amendments are herewith offered, and that the same be considered engrossed, and placed on for third reading and final passage.

HENRY S. JOHNSTON, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Swarts, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, the Convention adjourned until 9:30 a. m., December 21st, 1906.

Morning Session, Friday, December 21, 1906—9:30 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll called; all members were present, except Messrs. Harrison of 45, and Akers, who were excused on account of sickness.

Mr. Latimer introduced a petition from Wilburton, I. T., relating to the Sale of the Surface of the Segregated Coal Land, which was referred to the Special Committee on Coal, Oil, Gas and Timber Lands.

Communication from J. W. Eakin, of Chant, I. T., was read.

A communication from Governor Green McCurtain, relative to the Segregated Lands, was read.

On motion of Mr. Leahy, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, upon the consideration of the report of the Committee on Legislative Department. After consideration of the matter referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, reported progress and asked leave to sit again.

On motion of Mr. Williams of 3, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, the rules were suspended in order to take up Constitutional Propositions on the Calendar for third reading and final passage.

Mr. Johnston moved to take up the reading of the report of the

Committee on Counties and County Boundaries as amended in the Committee of the Whole, and recommended its final passage. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Johnston moved to place bill on its final passage; motion prevailed.

The ayes and nays upon the final passage of the bill being taken, the result was as follows:

Ayes: Allen, Alderman, Baker, Banks, Board, Bowers, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harned, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Hughes, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Houston, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, McClain, Majors, Mathis, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Tosh, Tenor, Tracy, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Willa, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wiley, Murray. Total, 90.

Nays: Asp, Berry, Bilby, Cain, Covey, Harris, Hudson, Humphrey, Jenkins, Sater, Stowe, Tucker. Total, 12.

Absent, 10.

The motion was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Messenger offered the following explanation:

I did all I could in caucus of Third Congressional District, to get the whole 13th Recording District as a County because the people whom I represent wanted this, and I now stand for the 13th Recording District as a County, believing it best for my people. After seven Congressional caucuses voted me down on my claim for the whole District for a County, by a vote of twenty to one, I then very earnestly asked for the said 13th Recording District less the north row of townships, for the reason that I think that this would be the best choice for my people and would be the best for them. After being voted down in said caucus upon my second choice, and there not being enough territory north of the Canadian River for a practical County after lines were thus formed on my west, north and east, I then became in favor of Hughes County as it now stands as the next best thing for my people and the taxpayers thereof. Therefore, I vote "yes" upon its adoption.

Mr. Liedtke said in explanation: Submitting to what I hope to be the better and sounder judgment of this Convention, I vote Aye, hoping that in each instance that everything done will be for the best interests of the people of the State of Oklahoma.

Mr. Caudill said in explanation: I made the best fight I could

against the division of Greer County and since the majority has divided it I yield to the majority and vote Aye.

Mr. Savage said in explanation: I opposed the division of Greer County until it was voted over me by almost a unanimous majority. I now wish to concur with the majority in voting "yes."

Mr. Dalton said in explanation: After doing all in my power for the wishes of the people of my District and believing it to be the duty of every Democratic Delegate of the Convention to bear his share of the responsibility and results of the work performed by this Convention. I vote "yes."

Mr. Newell said in explanation: With the understanding that the boundary lines of Payne County are to be readjusted before final adjournment of this Convention, I vote "yes."

Mr. Edley said in explanation: After representing my people before the County Boundary Committee and in the Committee of the Whole, opposing the changes in the boundary lines of Comanche County in accordance with my platform and the wishes of my people, but it being the wisdom of a great majority of this Convention that the changes made were necessary and for the common good, I now vote "yes."

Mr. Harned said in explanation: I have always been opposed to any division of the Counties of Oklahoma and especially of the division of Woods County; having been elected on an anti-division platform, I heartily protested against any division of Woods County until every town of my District of any note and adjoining my District filed proposition for division with the committee and petition from farmers representing my District; then and then only did I consent to the division.

Mr. Johnston gave notice that he would move a reconsideration of the report of the Counties and County Boundary Committee on the next Legislative day.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the Convention adjourned until January 3d, 1907.

Morning Session, Thursday, January 3, 1907—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll called; all members present, except Messrs. Bowers, Brewer, Cochran, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Hendricks, Hughes, James, Kelly, Langley, Ledbetter, McClain, McClure, Mathis, Nelson, Roberts, Savage and Wyly.

Messrs. Langley, Rogers, Brewer and Wyly were excused by the Convention from attending the day's session, on motion of Mr. Buchanan.

Messrs. James, Harrison of 45, Bryant and Cochran, and Robert E. Jackson, Page, were all excused on account of sickness.

On motion, Wm. E. L. and James G. Durant were appointed Pages to the Convention without pay; they appeared and the oath of office was administered to them.

Mr. Pittman moved that the per diem of the Journal Clerk be increased from \$4 to \$6 per day for the balance of the session.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the motion was laid on the table.

Mr. Roberts presented, by request, Petition No. 81, being a petition of the citizens of Britton, Oklahoma, relating to Prohibition by Constitutional Provision, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Carr presented, by request, a like petition, No. 82, of the citizens of Davidson, Oklahoma, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Latimer presented, by request, a like petition, No. 83, being a petition of the citizens of Wilburton, I. T., relating to Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Petition No. 84, being a petition of the Citizens of Grant, I. T., relating to School Lands, which was referred to the Committee on State and School Lands.

President Murray presented, by request, Petition No. 85, relating to School Lands, which was referred to the Committee on State and School Lands.

President Murray presented, by request, Petition No. 86, relating to School Lands, which was referred to the Committee on State and School Lands.

President Murray presented, by request, Petition No. 87, being a petition from representatives of the High Schools of Oklahoma Territory, relating to High Schools, which was referred to the Committee on Education.

On motion the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for the consideration of Committee Reports Nos. 4, 5, 6, with Mr. Johnston in the chair.

After consideration of the report of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, being Committee Report No. 4, the Committee of the Whole rose, reported progress, and asked leave to sit again. The report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Williams of 3, the Convention adjourned until 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session, Thursday, January 3, 1907—2 P. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Upon communication from each of them, the Convention excused Messrs. McClain and Hughes from attending the sessions until Monday, January 7th, and Mr. Mathis from attending the day's sessions.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for the further consideration of Committee Reports Nos. 4, 5 and 6, with Mr. Johnston in the chair.

After consideration of the matter referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, Mr. Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Johnston, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, made the following report:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom you referred Committee Reports Nos. 4, 5 and 6, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 4, being the report of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, and recommend that Sections 15 and 27 of said report be referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, and upon the residue of said matter referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

HENRY S. JOHNSTON, Chairman.

On motion the report was adopted.

The Convention adjourned, on motion of Mr. Kane, until 10 a. m., January 4, 1907.

Morning Session, Friday, January 4, 1907—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll was called and all members present, except Messrs. Bowers, Brewer, Bryant, Harrison of 45, Hughes, Langley, McClain, McClure, Mathis, Savage and Wyly, all of whom were excused by the Convention from attending the day's sessions.

Mr. Hanraty asked to be noted as excused on the roll call of the sessions of January 3d, on account of lateness of trains, which request, on motion, was granted by the Convention.

Mr. Buchanan introduced, by request, Petition No. 88, being a petition of the citizens of Lexington, Oklahoma, relating to the Liquor Traffic, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Newell introduced, by request, Petition No. 89, a petition from the County Union of Payne County, relating to Railroads, which was referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Harned introduced, by request, Petition No. 90, a petition from the Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, relating to Liquor Traffic, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Banks introduced, by request, Petition No. 91, a petition from the citizens of Martha, Oklahoma, relating to the Liquor Traffic, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Caudill introduced, by request, Petition No. 92, a petition from the citizens of Granite, Oklahoma, relating to the Liquor Traffic, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Hausam introduced, by request, Petition No. 93, being a petition from the County Union of Payne County, relating to Railroads, which was referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Resolution No. 31, by Mr. Swarts, was taken up with the report of the Committee on Federal Relations, recommending the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Hayes moved the adoption of the report; the motion was seconded and roll call demanded.

The result of the vote was as follows:

Ayes: Akers, Allen, Alderson, Banks, Bilby, Board, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Curl, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, Major, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rose, Sandlin, Sorrells, Stowe, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and Murray. Total, 84.

Nays: Asp, Baker, Cain, Cobb, Dearing, Graham, Harris, Hopkins, Houston, Hudson, Jenkins, Kornegay, Ledbetter and Sater. Total, 14.

Absentees: Bowers, Brewer, Bryant, Harrison of 45, Hughes, Langley, Lasater, McClain, McClure, Mathis, Maxey, Rogers, Savage and Wylie. Total, 14.

Mr. Baker, in explanation of his vote, said: Mr. President, I wish to explain my vote on this resolution. I am unqualifiedly in favor of an Income Tax, but I do not think that the Constitution of the United States needs amendment in this respect. I think that the dissenting opinion of the majority of the Supreme Court of the United States, is the law. I think that the conversion of Justice Shiras in one night, was too sudden and attended by too many suspicious circumstances, and that as the personnel of that Court may soon change, and a different construction may then prevail. I therefore vote "no."

Mr. Johnston, in explanation of his vote, said: Mr. President, I wish to vote "aye" and offer in explanation: First, I am in favor of the principles and doctrine of a graduated tax, and also of a graduated property tax. I am in favor of it for State and Nation in most instances. It is my opinion that the Federal Constitution absolutely prohibits the same and that the decision of the Supreme Court was sound. It is my opinion that the conversion of the Justice, in one night, was rather sudden. As expressing my sentiments and as contributing toward an expression of the sentiments of this Convention, I vote "aye;" upon the other hand, there are certain reasons for voting "no," to-wit: That

of having this Convention communicate to Congress its views upon a list of amendments to the Federal Constitution, I doubt the propriety of this Convention addressing Congress upon the business of Congress, at this stage. As far as the principle is concerned, I am with the proposition, and hoping that it will end with action, when we become a State, along the lines expressed in this vote, I vote "aye."

Mr. Kane, in explanation of his vote, said: Mr. President, I want to say that I am in favor of an Income Tax and I always thought we had one, until the Supreme Court decided against it. I know that this is the Law of the land today, but I am in favor of its amendment; that if the Law does not permit an Income Tax, it ought to. I vote "aye."

Mr. Kornegay, in explanation of his vote, said: I vote "no" upon the proposition. I think that the initiative in these matters should come from us after we have made a Constitution for the State.

Mr. Ledbetter, in explanation of his vote, said: Mr. President: In explanation of my vote I desire to say that I am opposed to the adoption of this resolution, because it is perfectly useless, and will do no good. Besides, we are sent here to form a Constitution for the State of Oklahoma, and we ought to devote ourselves to that matter. I do not think that we should ask Congress to provide means for changing the Federal Constitution until after we are admitted into the Union. When we are admitted, there will be ample time for action along this line before the Federal Constitution will ever be changed. The obstacles in the way of amendment to the Federal Constitution are such that the change is hopeless for an indefinite time. Besides, I am opposed to amendment to the Federal Constitution in the language of the resolution now before the Convention. I do not think that the States ought to confer the additional power which this resolution would confer upon the Congress of the United States. We must understand that when Congress is authorized to legislate upon a subject concurrently with a State, the authority of Congress soon becomes exclusive, and the State will be driven from legislating upon the subject at all. The Constitution of the United States declares that instrument, and the Laws of Congress passed in pursuance thereof, are the Supreme Laws of the Land, so that if Congress should legislate upon the subject of Income unrestricted by any other language than that obtained in this resolution, the State would be powerless to legislate upon the subject of Income, and the entire power and jurisdiction upon the subject of regulation of Income, and the levy of tax thereon, would be conferred upon the Federal Government. I am unalterably opposed to such a condition of affairs. I think the States should reserve to themselves the full measure of power on this subject, and that we ought not to recommend the adoption of an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which would by its letter and construction of the Federal Courts, so greatly enlarge

the power of the Federal Government upon the subject of so much interest to the people of the State. A proper amendment could be framed so as to protect the people of the State against the Federal encroachment, but I am unalterably opposed to the adoption of broadcast resolutions, such as that reported by the committee. Such a resolution would give the Federal Government supremacy upon the subject and the States would be excluded from participating in the levy of a tax upon Incomes, or the regulation of Incomes in any respect whatever.

Mr. Hayes: Will Mr. Ledbetter permit me to ask him a question?

Mr. Ledbetter: Yes, sir.

Mr. Hayes: You say that such an amendment would give the Federal Government exclusive jurisdiction over the particular subjects. What is the difference between that and a case where a State and a municipality levy taxes upon the subject?

Mr. Ledbetter: I do not understand there is any difference. The point is simply this: The municipality derives its power to legislate upon a subject from the State; the State has the supremacy in the matter of the levy of taxes, and it prescribes the rules and regulations to govern the municipality. As the law now stands the States also have the supremacy in the matter of the levy of taxes upon Incomes, and the regulation of Incomes as against the Federal Government, and I do not want to see the States give up that supremacy and confer the enlarged power which this resolution would confer upon the Federal Government, unless some carefully drawn safeguard be imposed so as to maintain for the United States the full measure of power upon the subjects of the taxing and the regulation of Incomes. What I desire to see done is that the State maintain her supremacy and control over these subjects and not surrender them to the Federal Government until the rights of the State, in the premises, are carefully safeguarded. I think we ought to devote ourselves to the duty of writing a good Constitution and let these Federal questions come up for consideration at another time. I am opposed to the resolution in its present form and therefore vote against it.

Mr. Roberts, in explanation of his vote, said: Mr. President: In the language of one who lived long ago, "I was born free," and I believe, as a citizen of the United States, that I have a right to express my opinion in regard to what should be the Law of the Land. I vote "aye."

Mr. Wyatt, in explanation of his vote, said: Mr. President: I vote for this proposition, first, because I believe it is right and that those who have great wealth that produce large incomes should be required to bear a greater part of the burdens of government than those who are not favorably situated; I vote for it, second, because the Democratic party stands for it; and third, because I am a Democrat. I vote "aye."

President Murray, in explanation of his vote, said: I vote "aye" and in so doing, I do not admit that it is unconstitutional at present. Five successive decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States have upheld the principles of the Income Tax; at another time it was upheld and by a sudden change of Justice Shiras, it was declared unconstitutional. I believe today it is unconstitutional and that the time will come when a General Jackson will be President and necessarily increase the number of Justices to fifteen and appoint an extra six, who will be Income Tax men and will reverse themselves, and hold in line with a former long line of decisions in this country.

The report of the committee was declared adopted, carrying with it Resolution No. 31, by Mr. Swarts, as follows:

A Resolution Entitled, A Resolution of the Constitutional Convention of the State of Oklahoma Recommending An Amendment of the Constitution of the United States.

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that the Constitution of the United States ought to be so amended as to permit the regulation and levy of an Income Tax.

Resolution No. 35, with the report of the Committee on Federal Relations, recommending its adoption, was taken up; said resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States permitting the election of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

On motion by Mr. Ellis, to adopt, the roll was demanded and the vote thereon resulted as follows:

Ayes: Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Hanraty, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hudson, Houston, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, Major, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Newell, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Sorrells, Stowe, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray. Total, 94.

Nays: Asp, Cain, Harris, Hopkins, Hudson and Jenkins. Total, 6.

Absentees: Bowers, Brewer, Bryant, Harrison of 45, Hughes, Langley, Lasater, McClain, McClure, Mathis, Rogers, Savage, Wily. Total, 13.

Mr. Asp, in explanation of his vote, said: I want to explain my vote. In my opinion, this Convention should devote its time to the framing

of the Constitution for the State of Oklahoma, and I think that these recommendations to Congress, until we have performed that duty, are out of place. That is the reason I voted "no" on the preceding resolution and I vote "no" now.

Mr. Haskell, in explanation of his vote, said: I want to vote "aye" and explain why. In the first place I am emphatically in favor of the election of United States Senators by the direct vote of the people. In the second place, this body represents the people of the New State and whether we ever get Statehood or not, or whether we remain a Territory, we have a right to recommend to our Congress of the United States, anything that the people of the State desire to have them consider.

Mr. Hopkins, in explanation of his vote, said: I vote "no" on this proposition for the reason that I am opposed to it on general principles, and in the second place, because I expect to vote "no" on every proposition that does not relate to the making of the Constitution and for the further reason I have not any speeches or pledges to make good to the folks back home, and I wish my vote so recorded.

Mr. Johnston, in explanation of his vote, said: I wish to vote "aye," and in explanation of my vote, wish to state that I believe in the doctrine; I believe in the principle; I endorse the sentiment, so far as the main proposition is concerned, but as to the propriety of this Convention recommending anything to Congress on this or any other subject, I still entertain the same doubt as I did toward the other provision, and therefore vote that it will not be transmitted to Congress. So far as the doctrine is concerned I am certainly with the motion and vote "aye."

Mr. Kane, in explanation of his vote, said: I want to say, Mr. President, I pretend to know the duties of this Convention; if I did not I would not be a fit Delegate to be sent here, but the idea embodied in the resolution of the gentleman from Garfield County meets with my individual, absolute approval; as an individual man I vote "aye," and as a Delegate I vote "aye."

Mr. Kornegay, in explanation of his vote, said: I vote "aye." I believe that the principle is a good one, and that this Convention is directly interested, at this time in the question.

Mr. Pittman, in explanation of his vote, said: I do not think anyone would ever question my reason for voting on this question as I do; if they do, I will explain to them, and I vote "aye."

Mr. Quarles, in explanation of his vote, said: Mr. President, I vote "aye" because I want to.

Mr. Sandlin, in explanation of his vote, said: I was elected on a Democratic platform; "aye."

Mr. Sater said, in explanation of his vote: Mr. President, I vote

"aye" because this Convention is the representative of the whole people. I therefore believe we have the right to ask that the Constitution of the United States be so amended as to allow of the election of United States Senators by a great vote of the people. Therefore, I vote "aye."

Mr. Wyatt, in explanation of his vote, said: I vote "aye" because I never miss an opportunity to express myself in accordance with the opinion which this resolution represents.

The report of the Committee was declared adopted, carrying with it Resolution No. 35, by Swarts, as follows:

A Resolution Entitled, A Resolution of the Constitutional Convention of the State of Oklahoma to the Congress of the United States:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Convention that the Constitution of the United States ought to be so amended as to permit the selection of United States Senators by direct vote of the people.

Resolution No. 59 was taken up, with the report of the Committee on Federal Relations, recommending that said report do not pass, said resolution proposing an Amendment to the Constitution of the United States, providing for the Recall of United States Senators, introduced by Mr. Murray, by request.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, report of the committee was adopted.

The Committee on Convention Printing made report and filed itemized statement of the account for the printing of the Convention to date.

Mr. Wood of 8, moved the adoption of the report of the committee, which motion was duly seconded.

Mr. Hayes moved to amend the pending motion by referring the statement of the account for Convention Printing to the Committee on Convention Accounts and expenses.

The hour of noon having arrived, Mr. Pittman, who had the floor on the pending motion, resigned for recess.

By unanimous consent, Mr. Haskell introduced the following resolution:

Whereas, At various times during the sessions of this Convention statements have been made by outside parties, through the press and otherwise, charging that corrupt and unlawful means were being used to influence the action of the Convention on various matters coming before it; and,

Whereas, It is the sense of this Convention that all persons, if any, having knowledge of the use, or contemplated use, of such corrupt means, should be required to testify and give evidence, if any they have, concerning the same, and that all persons making such statements or learning in any way of corrupt means or influences being employed to influence the actions of this Convention, or any Committee or member thereof, should have opportunity to prove the same; therefore,

Be it resolved, That the Committee on Rules of this Convention is

hereby authorized to investigate such statements or charges and is hereby created a proper tribunal, before whom persons making such statements or charges may appear and produce what evidence they have, if any, of the same and that such committee have full power to call before it witnesses having knowledge, either directly or indirectly, concerning such statements or charges, and examine the same, and that such committee report to this Convention its findings with reference to any such statements or charges, and a copy of the testimony taken in such investigation.

Mr. Haskell moved the adoption of the report, which was duly seconded.

Mr. McCance moved the previous question, which motion prevailed.

The vote recurred on the previous question, being to adopt the resolution of Mr. Haskell and the motion prevailed.

The Convention took recess until 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session, Friday, January 4, 1907—2 P. M.

In the further consideration of the report of the Committee on Convention Printing, Mr. Pittman resumed his argument.

Mr. Johnston moved the previous question, which was on the amendment to refer that portion of the report constituting the itemized statement to the Committee on Convention Accounts and Expenses. Motion was duly seconded and prevailed.

Mr. Hayes moved, as a substitute to the original motion to adopt, that the report be made a Special Order for Saturday, January 5th. Motion was duly seconded and prevailed.

Resolution No. 23 was taken up, on motion to adopt, and Mr. Hayes moved to lay the motion on the table, which was duly seconded and prevailed.

Resolution No. 39 was taken up on the original motion to adopt, and on motion of Mr. Henshaw, was laid on the table.

Resolution No. 40 was taken up and on motion of Mr. Johnston, referred to the Committee on Rules.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, the Convention resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole for the further consideration of Committee Reports Nos. 4, 5 and 6, with Mr. Johnston in the chair.

After consideration of the matter referred to, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Johnston, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, made the following report:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred Committee Reports Nos. 4, 5 and 6, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 4, being a report of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, and that

upon said matter referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

HENRY S. JOHNSTON, Chairman.

On motion the report was adopted.

The Convention adjourned until 10 a. m., Saturday, January 5, 1907.

Morning Session, Saturday, January 5, 1907—10 A. M.

The Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll called; all members present except Messrs. Bowers, Brewer, Bryant, Harrison of 45, Hill, Hudson, Kane, Langley, McClain, McClure, Rogers, Savage and Wyly, all of whom had been excused by the Convention from attending the sessions of the week, except Mr. Hill, who was excused from attending the day's session on account of sickness.

Mr. Hanraty introduced, by request, Petition No. 94, being a petition from citizens of South McAlester relating to Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. King, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Procedure, made report as follows:

To the Constitutional Convention of the Proposed State of Oklahoma:

Your Committee on Rules respectfully reports that in obedience to Resolution No. 60, adopted by the Convention on the 4th day of January, 1907, constituting this committee "a proper tribunal before whom charges involving the honor and integrity of the Convention, or any of its members, may be made and investigated," have organized for the purpose of performing the duty assigned to it by said resolution, and have adopted a procedure for the investigation of any and all charges or statements involving, or reflecting upon the integrity or honor of the Convention, or any of its members, and will be in continuous sessions at all times for the purpose of receiving from the Convention, any of its members, or from any person whomsoever, such charges, and fully investigate and determine the same.

Respectfully submitted,

J. F. KING, Vice-Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Henshaw the report was adopted.

Report of the Committee on Convention Printing, being a Special Order for the session, was taken up for further consideration.

Mr. Dearing moved that the report be referred to the Committee on Convention Accounts and Expenses, which was duly seconded.

Mr. Caudill moved the previous question, and the question being Shall the main question be now put? it was decided in the affirmative.

The vote recurred on the previous question, being to refer the report to the Committee on Convention Accounts and Expenses, and the motion was lost.

The report of the Committee on Convention Printing was declared by the President, to be before the House for consideration.

Mr. Henshaw moved to re-commit the report to the Committee on Convention Printing.

Mr. Hayes moved to amend by instructing both the Committee on Convention Printing and the Committee on Convention Accounts and Expenses to report on Monday, January 7, 1907; amendment carried and the original motion prevailed.

By unanimous consent, President Murray introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 379, being a proposition relating to the Regulation and Practice of Medicine and to Prevent Discrimination Between Medical Schools, and for Other Purposes, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

Mr. Caudill introduced, by unanimous consent, Constitutional Proposition No. 380, being a proposition relating to Bonds of Officers, Suppression of Violence, and Lotteries, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

A letter was read from Hon. John H. Stephens, of Texas, in which he thanked the Convention for naming a county in the New State for him, and made important suggestions touching the framing of the Constitution.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, the Convention resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, for the further consideration of Committee Reports Nos. 4, 5 and 6, with Mr. Johnston in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, and the noon hour having arrived, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Johnston as chairman of the Committee of the Whole, made the following report:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom was referred Committee Reports Nos. 4, 5 and 6, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 4, being a report of Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, and that upon said matter referred to us we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

HENRY S. JOHNSTON, Chairman.

On motion the report of the Committee of the Whole was adopted.

The President announced that Constitutional Proposition No. 325, by Mr. Leahy, relating to Appointment of a Segregated Coal Lands Commission and Defining Its Duties, was erroneously referred to the Committee on Coal, Gas and Timber Lands.

Mr. Henshaw introduced Resolution No. 61 and moved its adoption, said resolution being as follows:

Whereas, Ex-Governor Alva Adams, of Colorado, will be in the City of Guthrie on Tuesday, the 8th day of January, and,

Whereas, The great labor troubles that have occurred in that state and the laws thereof are familiar to Mr. Adams; therefore,

Be it resolved, That this Convention invite Ex-Governor Adams to address the Convention at 7:30 p. m., on Tuesday, January 8, 1907, on the deficiencies of the laws of Colorado, and such other subjects as he may desire to discuss.

Resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the Convention adjourned until 10 a. m., Monday, January 7, 1907.

Morning Session, Monday, January 7, 1907—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll was called and all members present, except Messrs. Harrison of 45, Helton, Hudson, Kane, McClure and Maxey.

The resignation of J. H. Miller, as usher, was received and accepted, and the President announced the appointment of Porter Spaulding to succeed him. On motion of Mr. Jones the appointment was confirmed.

A Communication from the State Teachers' Association was read, certifying its accredited representatives, Messrs. R. E. Waller, Chairman E. E. Halcomb and Superintendent Evans, of Ardmore, who desire to appear before the Committee on Education.

Mr. Hendricks presented, by request, Petition No. 95, being a petition from the citizens of Deer Creek, relating to State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Littlejohn presented, by request, Petition No. 96, from Sequoyah County Union No. 3, asking for an Equal Distribution of the School Funds, which was referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Roberts presented, by request, Petition No. 97, from citizens of Blue Jacket, asking for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. McCance introduced Resolution No. 62, as follows:

Mr. President: I respectfully move that this Convention do hereafter convene at 9 a. m., in lieu of the present regular hour.

The resolution having provoked debate, went over under the rules, for one day.

Mr. Rose, Chairman of the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, filed reports on Sections 15 and 27, which had been re-referred by the Committee of the Whole. The report was read and ordered printed.

Mr. Chambers, Chairman of Special Committee on Segregated Coal and Asphalt Lands, submitted report, which was read and ordered printed.

Mr. Tenor, Chairman of the Committee on Convention Accounts and Expenses, filed report, which was read.

Mr. Henshaw moved the adoption of the report, which motion was duly seconded.

Mr. Henshaw moved the previous question, the question being Shall the main question be now put?

Roll call was demanded by Messrs. Kornegay, Weaver, Caudill and Baker, and the vote resulted as follows:

Ayes: Allen, Berry, Bilby, Board, Bowers, Brewer, Bryant, Carney, Carr, Cobb, Dalton, Dearing, Gardner, Hanraty, Harrison of 88, Hayes, Henshaw, Hill, James, Johnston, Jones, Kelly, Lasater, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, Major, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Turner, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Wood of 8, Wood of 89. Total, 55.

Nays: Akers, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Buchanan, Cain, Caudill, Chambers, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Curl, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Frye, Graham, Harned, Harris, Haskell, Hausam, Hendricks, Hopkins, Houston, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, King, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, McCance, McClain, Quarles, Rose, Sorrels, Stowe, Swarts, Weaver, Williams of 108, Willis, Wyatt, Wyly. Total, 43.

Absent: Banks, Cloud, Fisher, Harrison of 45, Helton, Herring, Hogg, Hudson, Jenkins, McClure, Maxey and Tracy.

President Murray being present and not voting, made the following statement:

Gentlemen, this is merely a parliamentary question and I do not consider it necessary that the President vote.

Total absent and not voting, 14.

The motion, requiring a two-thirds majority, was declared lost.

The question recurring on the motion to adopt, Mr. Weaver moved to amend by requesting that Mr. Niblack explain the charge made for leather-bound rule books, and the manner of measurement of composition.

Mr. Rose moved as a substitute for all pending motions, that the report of the Committee on Convention Accounts and Expenses be re-referred to that committee, with instructions that the committee investigate the legality and accuracy of the charge for printing made by the Leader (Printing) Company, and that said committee audit said account and report to this Convention its recommendations as to the proper and legal charge that should be made for said printing.

Mr. Leahy moved, as a substitute for the substitute motion of Mr. Rose, that further consideration of the printing account be postponed until after the printing contract is approved; that the said account be re-referred to the Committee on Convention Accounts and Expenses, with

instructions to audit said account in accordance with the terms of said contract. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Kornegay introduced the following resolution, No. 63:

I move that the committee having in charge the securing of bids for Convention printing, be directed to open all bids and report to this Convention all bids.

Mr. Sandlin moved to amend by inserting, following the word "bids," the words "of union shops."

At the noon hour, Mr. Henshaw, who had the floor in the discussion, yielded for recess.

Mr. Edley moved that when the Convention do adjourn, the adjournment be until 2 p. m. Motion was lost.

Convention adjourned until 10 a. m., Tuesday, January 8, 1907.

Morning Session, Tuesday, January 8, 1907—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll was called and all members were present, except Messrs. Akers, Caudill, Harrison of 45, Hendricks, Hudson, Jenkins, Kane, McCance, McClure, Sater and Stowe.

Messrs. Akers, Caudill, Hendricks and McCance were excused for the day to visit the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Stillwater, on motion of Mr. Leahy.

Mr. Harrison of 45 was excused on account of sickness.

Mr. Brewer presented, by request, Petition No. 98, being a memorial to Congress, as follows:

Memorial to the President of the United States and to the Senate and House of Representatives, in Congress Assembled:

We, the representative Delegates of the people of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, in a Constitutional Convention assembled, respectfully request that the restrictions imposed upon the sale and lease of lands allotted to and held by citizens of the United States, in the proposed State of Oklahoma, whether of Indian blood or not, full-blood homesteads excepted, be removed without delay as a necessary means for the development of our State and the development and welfare of our citizens of Indian blood.

On motion of Mr. Ledbetter, the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Cloud presented, by request, Petition No. 99, being a petition from the citizens of Chandler, Oklahoma, bearing 210 names, asking for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Herring presented, by request, Petition No. 100, being a petition of 88 citizens of Berlin, Oklahoma, for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Roberts presented, by request, Petition No. 101, being a petition

of 188 citizens of Olustee and Hedrick, for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Pittman presented, by request, Petition No. 102, being a petition of 227 citizens of Garfield County, for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Buchanan presented, by request, Petition No. 103, being a petition from the citizens of Cleveland County, relating to Woman Suffrage, which was referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Ledbetter introduced Resolution No. 64, and moved its adoption, said resolution being as follows:

RESOLUTION.

Whereas, The Delegates elected by the people of New Mexico to the proposed joint Constitutional Convention of New Mexico and Arizona, did, on January 7, 1907, convene and assemble at Santa Fe, New Mexico, with a view to its submission to Congress with a demand for the immediate admission of New Mexico as a State of the Union.

Whereas, The people of Oklahoma earnestly sympathize with the desire of the people of New Mexico for independent Statehood; therefore,

Be it resolved, We congratulate the Delegates elected by the people of New Mexico upon their determination to draft a Constitution for the State of New Mexico and hereby tender them our cordial sympathy.

We believe that New Mexico is entitled to Statehood as of right; that the denial of Statehood to the people of New Mexico is a serious wrong.

We believe that the denial of Statehood to New Mexico would be an injury, not only to the great West but to the Union itself.

That the President telegraph the greetings of this Convention to the New Mexico Constitutional Convention.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

Mr. McClain introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 381, being a proposition relating to Creating An Insurance Commission, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Savage introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 382, being a proposition to Provide for the Protection of the Individual, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

Mr. Mitch introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 383, being a proposition to Prohibit School or Public Funds from Being Used for Support of Sectarian Schools, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Hanraty introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 384, being

a proposition relating to Mines and Mining, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining.

Mr. Frye introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 385, being a proposition relating to Territory Adjacent to Platted Cities and Towns, and Providing How Such Territory May Be Detached, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Ellis introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 386, being a proposition to Provide the Means of Regulating Ownership of Land by Subjects of Foreign Governments, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Agriculture.

Mr. Roberts introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 387, being a proposition relating to Liquor Traffic, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Hughes introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 388, being a proposition to Provide for Regulating the Employment of Children, Hours of Labor, and for Other Purposes, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department, with instructions to consider and re-refer to the Committee on Labor and Arbitration.

Mr. Mitch introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 389, being a proposition relating to Protection of Game, Fish and Birds, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Mitch introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 390, being a proposition for the Establishment of a School for Deaf, Dumb and Blind, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Public Institutions and State Buildings.

Mr. Copeland introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 391, being a proposition relating to Marriages, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Humphrey introduced, by request, Constitutional Proposition No. 392, being a proposition to Provide for State and County Engineers, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Williams of 108, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, filed Report No. 10, being a proposition to Embody the Fellow Servants Provisions in the Constitution, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

Mr. Williams of 108, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, filed Report No. 11, being a proposition Prescribing the Rate of Railway Passenger Fare, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and on motion of Mr. Johnston, was specially referred to the Committee on Rules for order, advancing on the Calendar to follow Committee Report No. 5.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, the motion to reconsider the vote adopting Ordinance No. 1, was taken up.

Mr. Bilby moved the previous question, which motion was seconded, the question being, Shall the main question be now put? which was decided in the affirmative. The motion to reconsider the vote adopting Ordinance No. 1, being now before the house, roll call was demanded by Messrs. Johnston, Dearing and Bilby, and the vote resulted as follows:

Ayes: Allen, Alderson, Board, Bowers, Curl, Gardner, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Hopkins, James, King, Lasater, Latimer, Ledbetter, Lee, Littlejohn, Moore, Quarles, Ramsey, Roberts, Sorrells, Swarts. Total, 24.

Nays: Asp, Baker, Banks, Berry, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Carney, Carr, Cloud, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Dearing, Edmondson, Ellis, Graham, Harned, Harris, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Houston, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, Johnston, Jones, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Leahy, Leeper, Liedtke, Littleton, McClain, Major, Mathis, Mitch, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Rice, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Tosh, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wylly. Total, 65.

Absent: Akers, Caudill, Chambers, Edley, Fisher, Frye, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Helton, Hendricks, Hudson, Jenkins, Kane, McCance, McClure, Maxey, Messenger, Rogers, Sater, Stowe, Turner, Williams of 108; President Murray present and not voting. Total absent and not voting, 23.

The motion to reconsider was lost.

On motion of Mr. Williams of 3, the Convention went into the Committee of the Whole, for the further consideration of Committee Reports Nos. 4, 5 and 6, with Mr. Johnston in the chair.

It being the hour for the noon recess, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Johnston, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, made the following report:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom was referred Committee Reports Nos. 4, 5 and 6, beg to report that they have had under consideration Committee Report No. 4, and that thereon they have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

HENRY S. JOHNSTON, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the report was adopted.

The President appointed Messrs. Henshaw, Curl and King, a committee to notify Ex-Governor Alva Adams that he was expected to address the Convention at 7:30 this evening.

Mr. Haskell moved to adjourn until 7:30 p. m.

Mr. Baker moved to amend by making adjournment until 2:30 p. m., which motion was lost.

The original motion prevailed, and the Convention adjourned until 7:30 p. m.

Evening Session, Tuesday, January 8, 1907—7:30 P. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment. Roll call was omitted.

Mr. King, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Procedure, made report as follows:

To the Constitutional Convention: We, your Committee on Rules, to whom was referred the Committee Report of the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, on Proposition No. 281, entitled, A Proposition Prescribing the Rate of Railway Passenger Fare, the same being Committee Report No. 11, and report the same back with recommendation that the same be and is hereby subject to rule advancing the same upon the Calendar, under General Orders, immediately following Committee Report No. 5, of the Legislative Department on Initiative and Referendum.

J. F. KING, Vice-Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the report was adopted.

Honorable Alva Adams, Ex-Governor of Colorado, being present on invitation of the Convention, was introduced by Mr. Mitch, and addressed the Convention on Woman Suffrage.

Mr. Mitch moved that a vote of thanks be extended Governor Adams, seconded by Mr. Johnston, with the suggestion that it be by a rising vote.

Honorable Robert L. Owen, of Muskogee, being present, was called for and also addressed the Convention on Woman Suffrage.

Miss Clay, of Kentucky, was called for and addressed the Convention on the same subject.

On motion of Mr. Pittman, a vote of thanks was extended to Mr. Owen and Miss Clay for their addresses to the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Henshaw, the Convention adjourned until 10 a. m., January 9, 1907.

Morning Session, Wednesday, January 9, 1907—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll was called and all members present, except Messrs. Edley, Harrison of 45, and Kane.

Messrs. Edley and Harrison of 45, were excused on account of sickness.

On account of the illness of Mr. Harrison of 45, and his not being able to meet with the Committee on Crimes and Misdemeanors, as its chairman, the President appointed Mr. Ellis chairman pro-tempore of that committee, and the appointment was confirmed.

Mr. Buchanan presented Petition No. 104, being a petition relating to Compulsory Education, which was referred to the Committee on Education.

Mr. Buchanan presented, by request, Petition No. 105, being a

petition from the Woman's Clubs of Norman, relating to Forestry, which was referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Buchanan presented, by request, Petition No. 106, being a petition from the Woman's Clubs of Norman, relating to Legislation on Child Labor, which was referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Liedtke presented, by request, Petition No. 107, being a petition from 70 Creek citizens, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Sater presented, by request, Petition No. 108, being a petition with 97 signatures from Stillwater, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Roberts presented, by request, Petition No. 109, being a petition from 56 voters of Pryor Creek, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Roberts presented Petition No. 110, being a petition from Wynnewood, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Roberts presented, by request, Petition No. 111, being a petition with 28 signatures from McAlester, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Newell presented, by request, Petition No. 112, being a petition with 116 signatures from Cushing, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Lee presented, by request, Petition No. 113, being a petition with 32 voters of Antlers, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. McCance presented, by request, Petition No. 114, being a petition with 78 signatures, from Gage, Oklahoma, for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Rice presented, by request, Petition No. 115, being a petition with 30 signatures from Watonga, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Chambers presented, by request, Petition No. 116, being a petition of citizens of Lewis, I. T., requesting that said town be considered as a candidate for County Seat of Atoka County, which was referred to the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

Mr. Fisher presented, by request, Petition No. 117, being a petition of the officers of the Baptist Association of Caddo County, relating to Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Wood of 89, presented, by request, Petition No. 118, being a petition of 14 voters of Kiowa, for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

On motion of Mr. Akers, the names of Messrs. Jenkins, Sater and

Stowe were added to the list of those excused from attending the session of January 8, to visit the Agricultural and Mechanical College at Stillwater.

A communication from Governor Frantz was received and read, in which he advised that he had sent each member of the Convention a copy of his annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, for use in their deliberations; on motion of Mr. Ellis, a vote of thanks was extended Governor Frantz.

Resolution No. 63, by Mr. McCance, providing for a Change of the Time of Convening, was taken up and referred to the Committee on Rules and Procedure.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, the Convention went into the Committee of the Whole, for consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Johnston in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Johnston, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, made report as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom was referred Committee Report No. 4, having had the same under consideration, beg leave to report and recommend that Section 6 thereof be adopted, as amended in Committee of the Whole; that it be transferred to and made a part of the report of the Committee on Federal Relations, adopting and accepting the terms and conditions of the Enabling Act, and as to the residue of the matter referred, they report progress and ask leave to sit again.

HENRY S. JOHNSTON, Chairman.

The report was adopted.

On request of Mr. Williams of 108, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, Committee Report No. 10 was re-referred to that committee for correction.

Mr. Buchanan moved to adjourn until 2 p. m. Mr. Hayes moved to amend by making the adjournment to the regular hour.

The amendment prevailed and the Convention adjourned until 10 a. m., Thursday, January 10, 1907.

Morning Session, Thursday, January 10, 1907—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll was called and all members present except Messrs. Harrison of 45, Kane, Newell and Savage. Mr. Harrison of 45, was excused on account of sickness, and Mr. Savage was excused for the week on account of sickness.

A communication was received from L. Bradford Prince, sending greetings and congratulations of the Constitutional Convention of New Mexico.

Mr. McCance presented, by request, Petition No. 120, from Mooreland, Oklahoma, for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Wood of 8, presented, by request, Petition No. 121, with 735 signatures, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Maxey presented Petition No. 122, from the Fire Department of Shawnee, Oklahoma, relating to Insurance, which was submitted to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Maxey presented, by request, Petition No. 123, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Tucker presented, by request, Petition No. 124, with 166 signatures, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Wyly presented, by request, Petition No. 125, from 120 voters and 13 other citizens of Westville, Indian Territory, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Berry presented, by request, Petition No. 126, from Pawnee, Cleveland and Blackburn, with 256 signatures, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Roberts presented, by request, Petition No. 127, with 184 signatures, from Nowata, I. T., praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Roberts presented, by request, Petition No. 128, with 128 signatures, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Covey presented, by request, Petition No. 129, for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. James presented, by request, Petition No. 130, with 50 signatures, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. James presented, by request, Petition No. 131, with 36 signatures, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. James presented, by request, Petition No. 132, from 36 citizens of Cimarron County, praying for the Right to Vote on Organization at the Time of Voting on the Adoption of the Constitution, which was referred to the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

Mr. James presented, by request, Petition No. 133, from 75 citizens of Cimarron County, praying for the Right to Vote on Organization at the Time of Voting on the Adoption of the Constitution, which was referred to the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

Mr. Caudill presented, by request, Petition No. 134, with 548 signatures from Mangum, Oklahoma, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Helton presented, by request, Petition No. 135, from Coyle, Oklahoma, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Roberts presented, by request, Petition No. 136, with 58 signatures, from Kildare, Oklahoma, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Williams of 3, presented, by request, Petition No. 137, from Mooreland, Oklahoma, praying for Uniform Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Sater presented Petition No. 138, praying for Constitutional Provision for Firemen in Cities, which was referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Williams of 108, Chairman of the Committee on Invitation to the Honorable Robert M. LaFollette, read a communication from him, in which he expressed regret at not being able to attend and address the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, Honorable W. W. (Coin) Harvey was invited to address the Convention at 7:30 p. m., January 14, 1907, Monday.

On motion of Mr. Hanraty, President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers of America, was invited to visit and address the Convention.

Mr. Parker presented Petition No. 139, being a Memorial to the Congress of the United States, relating to Forest Reserve, which was referred to the Committee on Coal, Oil, Gas and Timber Lands.

On motion of Mr. Littlejohn, the Convention went into the Committee of the Whole, for the further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Hayes in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Hayes, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, made report as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders, being Committee Reports Nos. 4, 5, 8, 11, 6 and 9, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Reports Nos. 4 and 8, and that thereon we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

S. W. HAYES, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the report was adopted.

Mr. Hughes moved that when the Convention do adjourn, it be until 2 p. m.

On an amendment offered by Mr. Hogg, the Convention adjourned until 10 a. m., Friday, January 11, 1907.

Morning Session, Friday, January 11, 1907—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll being called, all members were present, except Messrs. Cobb, Carr, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Helton, Kane, Quarles and Savage.

On motion of Mr. Swarts, Mr. Quarles was excused for the week.

On motion of Mr. Edley, Mr. Kane was excused for the week.

Messrs. Hanraty, Harrison of 45, and Savage, were excused on account of sickness.

Mr. Murray presented, by request, Petition No. 140, from Local Union No. 197, United Mine Workers of America, of Henryetta, I. T., which was referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Murray presented, by request, Petition No. 141, from Cleveland County Bar Association, relating to Judicial Districts, which was referred to the Committee on Judicial Apportionment.

Mr. Murray presented, by request, Petition No. 142, being a memorial of the Twin Territories Bar Association, relating to a Judiciary System, which was referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department.

Mr. Rose presented, by request, Petition No. 143, being a petition for State-wide Prohibition, with 67 signatures, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Hudson presented, by request, Petition No. 144, of Local Union No. 197, United Mine Workers of America, which was referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

Mr. Caudill presented, by request, Petition No. 145, with 212 signatures, from Granite, Oklahoma, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Hill presented, by request, Petition No. 146, from Skiatook, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Berry presented, by request, Petition No. 147, from Cleveland, Oklahoma, being a Petition for Pension Provisions for Disabled Firemen, which was referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Tenor presented, by request, petition No. 148, from Taloga, being a petition for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Alderson presented, by request, Petition No. 149, from Medford, Oklahoma, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Ledbetter presented, by request, Petition No. 130, from citi-

zens of Ardmore, I. T., praying for Provisions Pensioning Disabled Firemen, which was referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Alderson presented, by request, Petition No. 151, being a petition for Provisions for Protection of Children and Animals and to Establish Industrial Training School and Orphanage, at Cross, Oklahoma, which was referred to the Committee on Public Institutions and State Buildings.

Mr. Buchanan presented, by request, Petition No. 152, with 300 signatures, from Norman, Oklahoma, praying for Provisions for Woman Suffrage, which was referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Hayes presented Petition No. 153, being a petition for Pension Fund for Disabled Firemen, from Chickasha, I. T., which was referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Buchanan presented Petition No. 154, from Norman, Oklahoma, being a petition for provisions for Pension Fund for Disabled Firemen, which was referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Carney presented Petition No. 155, from El Reno, Oklahoma, being a petition for provisions for Pension Fund for Disabled Firemen, which was referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Norton presented, by request, Petition No. 156, from citizens of Canadian County, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Roberts presented, by request, Petition No. 157, with 195 signatures, from Tahlequah, I. T., praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Wood of 89, presented, by request, Petition No. 158, from 9 voters of Kiowa, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Norton presented, by request, Petition No. 159, from El Reno, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Wood of 8, introduced Resolution No. 65, being a resolution to Adopt Alfalfa as the Floral Emblem of the State of Oklahoma; the resolution having provoked discussion, went over under the rules for one day.

Mr. Hayes introduced Resolution No. 66, as follows:

Be it resolved, By this Convention, that the compensation of the Chief Reading Clerk be fixed at \$6.00 per day in lieu of the compensation heretofore fixed, to date from day of election.

The resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Swarts, the report of the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries was amended by substituting for the county name Cooweescoowee, the name Rogers.

Mr. Moore introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 393, being a

proposition for Ordinance Provisions Fixing Date of Election, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Ordinances.

Mr. Chambers, as Chairman of the Special Committee, on Segregated Coal and Asphalt Lands, Timber Lands, Oil and Gas, made report as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Special Committee on Segregated Coal and Asphalt Lands, Timber Lands, Oil and Gas, to whom was referred Memorial No. 139, having had same under consideration, beg leave to report back with recommendation that the same do pass.

JAMES H. CHAMBERS, Chairman.

Mr. Chambers moved the adoption of the report.

Mr. Baker moved the previous question, and the question being, Shall the main question be now put? it was decided in the affirmative.

The vote recurring on the main question, the report was unanimously adopted, carrying with it the adoption of Memorial No. 139, as follows:

MEMORIAL.

To the President of the United States:

To the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress Assembled:

We, the Representatives and Delegates of the people of Oklahoma, in Constitutional Convention assembled, respectfully request that the order of the Honorable Secretary of the Interior, setting aside a Forest Reserve in the Eastern portion of the proposed State of Oklahoma, be set aside and not confirmed. Such Reserve would be injurious to the welfare of this State, and would be harmful to those citizens of the United States who are the owners of this entire property.

On motion of Mr. Baker, the Convention went into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Hayes in the chair.

At the noon hour, on motion of Mr. Pittman, the Committee of the Whole rose. President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Hayes, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, made report as follows:

Mr. President: We, your committee of the Whole Convention, to whom was referred Committee Reports Nos. 4, 8, 5, 11, 6 and 9, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Reports Nos. 4 and 8, being reports of Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, and that we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

S. W. HAYES, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the report was adopted.

On motion, it was determined by the Convention, to hold an afternoon session on Saturday, January 12, 1907, beginning at 2 p. m.

The Convention took recess until 10 a. m., Saturday, January 12, 1907.

Morning Session, Saturday, January 12, 1907—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to recess.

Roll called; all members present, except Messrs. Bilby, Harrison of 45, Hudson, Leeper, McClure, Quarles, Savage and Turner. Messrs. Bilby, Harrison of 45, Quarles and Savage were excused from attending the day's session.

Mr. Kornegay asked to be excused for sessions of Monday and Tuesday and to be relieved from Committees on Ordinance and Memorial to the Congress of the United States for Deficiency Appropriation, and on motion of Mr. Johnston, his request was granted.

Mr. Murray presented, by request, Petition No. 161, from Perry, Oklahoma, praying for Pension Provision for Disabled Firemen, which was referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Cloud presented, by request, Petition No. 162, from Oklahoma City, with 340 signatures, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Sater presented, by request, Petition No. 163, of 1350 Oklahoma women, for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Edley presented, by request, Petition No. 164, praying for Pension Provision for Disabled Firemen, which was referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Roberts presented Petition No. 165, of 2390 young people of Oklahoma, for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Roberts presented, by request, Petition No. 166, with 159 signatures, from McAlester, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Tosh presented Petition No. 167, from 88 citizens of Hobart, praying for Pension Provisions for Disabled Firemen, which was referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Lasater presented Petition No. 168, from Pauls Valley, praying for Pension Provisions for Disabled Firemen, which was referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Rice presented, by request, Petition No. 169, from Hitchcock, Oklahoma, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Hausam presented Petition No. 170, from 2610 voters of Wagoner county, praying for Location of County Seat, which was referred to the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

Mr. McCance moved that Committee on Rules and Procedure be instructed to report on Resolution No. 62 at the earliest possible moment. The motion was lost.

Mr. King, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Procedure, made report as follows:

To the Constitutional Convention: We, your Committee on Rules and Procedure, recommend that Committee Report No. 9, by Committee on Coal, Oil, Gas and Timber Lands, and being entitled An Ordinance Providing for the Appointment of the Segregated Coal and Asphalt Land Commission, and Defining Its Duties, be and is hereby subject to a rule advancing same upon the Calendar of General Orders, to the first place on said Calendar.

J. F. KING, Vice-Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Mr. Wood of 8, Chairman of Committee on Convention Printing, made report and Mr. Chambers moved its adoption. This motion having provoked discussion, was passed until reached on the Calendar in the regular order of business.

Mr. Williams of 108, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, made report, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole and ordered printed.

Mr. Tracy, Chairman of the General Provisions, made report, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

A communication from John Mitchell, President of the United Mine Workers of America to Mr. Hanraty, in response to an invitation to visit and address the Convention, was read, in which Mr. Mitchell thanked the Convention for the invitation and expressed his regret at not being able to accept.

The Order of Unfinished Business having been reached, Mr. Henshaw, who at the previous session had resigned the floor in the discussion of this order, arose and moved to lay on the table the pending motions, being the motions of Mr. Kornegay to direct all bids for Convention Printing to be opened, and the amendment by Mr. Sandlin to direct that all bids of union shops be opened. Roll call was demanded on the motion to lay on the table, which resulted as follows:

Ayes: Akers, Allen, Alderson, Berry, Board, Bowers, Brewer, Carney, Carr, Chambers, Cobb, Hopkins, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Hill, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kelly, King, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Major, Mathis, Messenger, Norton, Parker, Ramsey, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Tucker, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, President Murray. Total, 58.

Nays: Asp, Baker, Banks, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Caudill, Cloud, Copeland, Covey, Edley, Edmondson, Frye, Harned, Hausam, Herring, Hogg, Houston, Hughes, Humphrey, Jenkins, Kornegay, Langley, Mc-

Clure, Mitch, Nelson, Rose, Sater, Sorrells, Stowe, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor. Weaver, Wills, Wyly. Total, 36.

Absent and not voting: Bilby, Ellis, Fisher, Harris, Harrison of 45, Hudson, Kane, Leeper, Maxey, Moore, Newell, Pittman, Quarles, Rice, Savage, Tracy, Turner, Williams of 108. Total, 18.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Curl moved that as the motions pending relative to securing all bids offered were not consistent with a previous rule of the Convention that none but bids from union shops be received, all motions, including the vote upon the subject, be therefore stricken from the records.

Mr. Hayes moved to lay the motion on the table and the motion prevailed.

Mr. Leahy renewed the motion to adopt the report of the Committee on Convention Printing, and Messrs. Baker, Chambers, Curl, Haskell and others demanded a roll call.

Mr. Sandlin moved the previous question and the question being, Shall the main question be now put? it was decided in the affirmative.

The vote recurring on the motion to adopt, resulted as follows:

Ayes: Akers, Allen, Alderson, Banks, Berry, Bowers, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Carney, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cobb, Cochran, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edmondson, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harned, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kelly, King, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Ledbetter, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, McClure, Major, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Ramsey, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sorrells, Stowe, Swarts, Tracy, Tucker, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray. Total, 81. Messrs. Moore and Rice recorded their votes later, making a grand total of 83.

Nays: Asp, Baker, Board, Cain, Copeland, Covey, Edley, Frye, Harris, Jenkins, Kornegay, Liedtke, Sater, Tenor, Weaver. Total, 15.

Absent: Bilby, Carr, Fisher, Harrison of 45, Hudson, Houston, Kane, Leeper, Maxey, Moore, Newell, Quarles, Rice, Savage, Tosh, Turner. Total, 16.

The report of the committee was, by the President, declared adopted, together with the contract with the Leader (Printing) Company, report and contract being as follows:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Convention Printing and Reporting, to whom was referred the report of Committee on Bids for Convention Printing from union shops, reported to the Convention on December 19, 1906, and considered by said Convention on the 5th day of January, 1907, beg leave to report that we have further considered

the matter of contract with the Leader (Printing) Company with the view of correcting and revising said proposed contract, and after carefully considering the matter with Mr. Niblack, President of said Company, said committee and the Leader (Printing) Company have reached the following agreement for the past and present printing, which said agreement is hereto attached, and is recommended to this Convention for adoption.

GEO. W. WOOD,
Chairman.
HENRY KELLY,
H. G. TURNER,
NEIL B. GARDNER,
JAS. H. CHAMBERS,
J. B. TOSH,
DON P. WILLS.

CONTRACT.

It is hereby agreed and understood by and between the Leader (Printing) Company of Guthrie, Oklahoma, a corporation, and the Committee on Constitutional Printing for the Constitutional Convention, by the Printing Committee of said Constitutional Convention, first having been duly appointed by the President of said Constitutional Convention, and said appointment having been duly ratified by the Constitutional Convention, said committee being composed of George Wood, Chairman, and Henry Kelly, D. P. Wills, J. H. Chambers, N. H. Turner, J. B. Tosh, Neil B. Gardner, a committee of seven acting for and on behalf of the Constitutional Convention, Party of the Second Part,

Witnesseth: That the Leader (Printing) Company, a corporation, Party of the First Part by the said Party of the Second Part, at the following prices: Seventy cents each one thousand ems composition. 60 cents the token for press work, current price for paper; rates for folding, binding, stitching and trimming to be as follows:

One-half (1-2) cent each for two hundred (200) copies, for all propositions and journals under four pages; three cents for over four pages and under eight pages; six cents for all over eight pages and under eighteen pages; seven cents for over eighteen pages and under thirty-five pages; nine cents for over thirty-five pages and under fifty-eight pages; twelve cents for over fifty-eight to seventy-five pages; additional pages in proportion. The composition to be set in eight (8) point type; eighteen lines to the page and numbered, and each title page to be considered one page, the journals to contain not less than thirty lines to the page and the paper to be seven by ten inches; the paper to be good grade and weight of bond paper; two hundred (200) copies of each proposition to be printed and a like number of daily

journals, with no blank pages to be paid for; extra copies in proportion,—said printing to be delivered to the Sergeant-at-Arms of the Convention or to the proper officers thereof, or as may be directed by said Convention.

This contract made and entered into this 8th day of January, A. D., 1907, (executed in duplicate), and to be effective from the 20th day of November, A. D., 1906.

Signed:

THE LEADER (PRINTING) COMPANY.

By L. G. Niblack.

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

By

Mr. Williams of 8, moved that hereafter the daily Journals do not contain the explanations of votes of members. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Leahy moved that the President of the Convention be authorized on behalf of the Convention to enter into contract with the Leader (Printing) Company, as per terms recommended by the committee, which motion prevailed, after which President Murray for the Convention, executed the contract.

Mr. Sater introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 294, being a proposition to provide for Juvenile Courts and a Detention Home for Youthful Criminals, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary Department.

Mr. Mitch introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 395, being a proposition to provide for the Establishment of an Institution, to be Known as the Oklahoma Industrial School, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Public Institutions and State Buildings.

Mr. Hausam introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 396, being a proposition relating to the Judiciary, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department.

Mr. Haskell introduced, by request, Constitutional Proposition No. 397, being a proposition relating to Employer's Liability to Injured Employes, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Haskell introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 398, being a proposition to provide for the Creation of a Supreme Court, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Judicial and Judiciary Department.

Mr. Curl introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 399, being a proposition to provide for a Board of Control of Public Institutions, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Public Institutions and State Buildings.

Mr. Curl introduced, by request, Constitutional Proposition No. 400, relating to Free Transportation, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Baker introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 401, being a proposition providing for the Making of the Separate Departments of the State Government Equal and Co-ordinate, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department.

On motion of Mr. Moore, Mr. Everhard, Superintendent of the Enid City Schools, was invited to address and did address the Convention.

Mr. Pittman introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 402, being a proposition relating to the Application of the Statute of Limitations, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, the Convention took recess until 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session, Saturday, January 12, 1907—2 P. M.

Convention met pursuant to recess.

Roll call was omitted.

Unanimous consent being given, Messrs. Moore and Rice were permitted to record their votes on the motion to adopt the report of the Committee on Convention Printing, and voted for its adoption.

Mr. Murray introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 403, being a proposition to Provide Against the Evils of Corporate, Alien and Excessive Ownership of Land, which was read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. King, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, filed report and moved its adoption.

Report adopted as follows:

To the Constitutional Convention for the Proposed State of Oklahoma:

Your Committee on Rules beg leave to report the following amendment: That Rule No. 21 be amended so as to read as follows: Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays of each week shall be set aside especially for the consideration of General Orders, but they may be considered on any other day when they are reached in their order.

J. F. KING, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. King, Vice-Chairman of Committee on Rules and Procedure, made report as follows:

To the Constitutional Convention: We, your Committee on Rules, to whom was referred Resolution No. 62, in words as follows: Mr. President, I respectfully move that this Convention do hereafter convene at 9 a. m. each legislative day, in lieu of the present regular hour.

(Signed) E. O. McCANCE.

Beg leave to report that we have had the same under consideration, and report adversely thereon, and recommend that the same do not pass.

J. F. KING, Vice-Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Pittman, the report was adopted.

Mr. Pittman moved that the Convention rescind the action on the motion of Mr. Williams of 108, relating to Embodying in the Journal Speeches in Explanation of Votes. The motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Dearing, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Johnston in the chair.

After consideration of matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Johnston, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, made report as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom was referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg leave to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 9, being the report of the Special Committee on Coal and Asphalt Lands in the Indian Territory, and report back with the recommendation that the resolution presented in said report do pass as amended in the Committee of the Whole, as follows:

A Resolution Providing for the Appointment of the Segregated Coal and Asphalt Lands Commission, and Defining Its Duties.

Section 1. The President of this Convention, by and with its advice and consent, shall appoint a commission of five members of this Convention, to be known as The Segregated Coal and Asphalt Land Commission.

Section 2. The duties of said Commission shall be to investigate and ascertain, as near as it may be able to do so, the extent and value of the segregated coal and asphalt lands of the Chickasaw and Choctaw Nations, in the Indian Territory. They shall ascertain, separately, the value of the surface of said land and the coal and asphalt deposits thereunder. They are to be authorized to enter into negotiations, looking to the purchase, by the state, of said coal and asphalt lands and the mineral deposits thereunder, with the proper authorities of the said Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and they shall report as early as practicable under the circumstances, the result of said investigation and negotiations, to the Governor of the State; Provided, that they shall have no authority to enter any contract for the purchase of any of the segregated coal and asphalt of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations; and Provided Further, That no experts shall be employed in making the examination, so as to make a charge against the State.

Section 3. In case a vacancy should occur in said Commission

for any reason, at any time, the remaining members of said Commission are hereby empowered to fill such vacancy or vacancies.

Section 4. They shall receive, for their services and expenses, such sums as may be allowed by the Legislature of the State

And, upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we report progress and ask leave to sit again.

HENRY S. JOHNSTON, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Mr. Allen, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries, made report, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole and ordered printed.

Convention took recess until 10 a. m., Monday, January 14, 1907.

Morning Session, Monday, January 14, 1907—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to recess.

Roll called; all members present, except Messrs. Akers, Buchanan, Curl, Hudson, Hughes, Leahy, Maxey and Norton.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, Messrs. Lasater and Turner were excused from attending the day's session on account of sickness.

On account of sickness and inability to attend the sessions, Mr. Savage was temporarily relieved from the duties of Chairman of the Committee on Immigration. The President appointed Mr. Bilby chairman pro-tempore of that committee; and on motion of Mr. Wyatt, the appointment was confirmed.

On motion, Messrs. Akers and Ledbetter were excused from attending the sessions until Thursday.

Mr. Sandlin presented, by request, Petition No. 171, being a petition with 53 signatures for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Brewer presented, by request, Petition No. 172, being a memorial to Congress for an Appropriation to Survey Arkansas River from Ft. Smith to Muskogee, which was referred to the Committee on Geological Survey.

Mr. Dearing presented, by request, Petition No. 173, from 49 voters of Custer County, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. King, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Procedure, made report as follows:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Rules and Procedure reports the following rule and recommends that the same be adopted:

No Constitutional Proposition hereafter introduced shall be printed unless the same is reported by a committee. The person introducing a Constitutional Proposition shall furnish the Chief Clerk with five copies of each proposition introduced by him.

All rules and parts of rules in conflict with this rule be and the same are hereby repealed, in so far as the same are in conflict with this rule.

J. F. KING, Vice-Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Wood of 8, the report was adopted.

Mr. Williams of 108, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, filed Reports Nos. 17, 18, 19, which were referred to the Committee of the Whole and ordered printed.

On motion of Mr. Williams of 3, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of the General Orders of the Calendar, with Mr. Hayes in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Hayes, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, made report as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Reports Nos. 4 and 8, and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matter referred to us we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

S. W. HAYES, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the report of the Committee of the Whole was adopted.

Mr. Hayes moved that when the Convention do adjourn it adjourn for recess until 2 p. m.

The motion prevailed.

The Convention took recess until 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session, Monday, January 14, 1907—2 P. M.

Convention met pursuant to recess. Roll call was omitted.

Mr. Williams of 3, moved that the Convention resolve itself into Committee of the Whole, for the further consideration of General Orders. The motion prevailed and Mr. Hayes was called to the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Hayes, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, made report as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Reports Nos. 4 and 8, and that as to an amendment by Mr. Johnston, to Committee Report No. 8, to provide that "appeals, writs of error and supersedeas shall be allowed from judgments of courts in proceedings for contempt in like manner as in other cases," we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

S. W. HAYES, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, the Convention took recess until 7:30 p. m.

Night Session, Monday, January 14, 1907—7:30 P. M.

The Convention met pursuant to recess.

Honorable W. H. (Coin) Harvey, having been invited to visit and address the Convention, and this hour having been set apart for that purpose, was introduced by President Murray and addressed the Convention on "The Effect of Character Teaching in Public Schools—It Will Save the Republic."

At the conclusion of the address, on motion of Mr. Johnston, the Convention gave Mr. Harvey a rising vote of thanks.

On motion of Mr. Langley, the Convention took recess until 10 a. m., Tuesday, January 15, 1907.

Morning Session, Tuesday, January 15, 1907—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to recess.

Roll called; all members present except Messrs. Akers, Harrison of 45, Hudson, Kelly, Lasater, Turner, Leahy and Wood of 89; Messrs. Akers, Harrison of 45, Lasater, Leahy and Turner having been excused from attending the day's session.

Mr. Edley presented, by request, Petition No. 174, with 11 signatures, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Langley presented, by request, Petition No. 175, being a petition with 30 signatures from Van's Chapel, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Sandlin presented, by request, Petition No. 176, being a petition with 35 signatures, for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Roberts presented, by request, Petition No. 177, of citizens of Welling, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Wyatt presented, by request, Petition No. 178, from 36 citizens of Morale, Oklahoma, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Sandlin presented, by request, Petition No. 179, being a petition with 13 signatures, for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Sandlin presented, by request, Petition No. 180, being a petition with 33 signatures, for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Kane presented, by request, Petition No. 181, being a petition

of citizens of Kingfisher, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Tracy introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 404, being a proposition to provide for the Requirement of Separate Coaches and Waiting Rooms for White and Negro Passengers, and to be Submitted as a Separate Proposition, which was read by title and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Hayes in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Hayes, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Reports Nos. 4 and 8, and that thereupon, and upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

S. W. HAYES, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the report of the Committee of the Whole was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, the Convention took recess until 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session, Tuesday, January 15, 1907—2 P. M.

The Convention met pursuant to recess.

Roll call was omitted.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Hayes in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Hayes, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, made report as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that, as to supplemental section offered as an amendment by Mr. Kane, as follows: In all jury trials at law, the jury shall render a general verdict, and no law shall be passed giving the Court power to direct the jury to make findings on particular questions of fact, or to return a special verdict, we recommend that same be ordered printed and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department; and that as to the original reports, Nos. 4 and 8, by the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, we recommend that they be adopted as amended in the Committee of the Whole, and ordered engrossed and passed to third

reading and final passage, and upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we report progress and ask leave to sit again.

S. W. HAYES, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the report was adopted.

A communication from Mr. McNabb, Secretary of the Oklahoma Board of Agriculture, was read, inviting all the members of the Convention to attend the meetings of the Board, now in session in the City.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, a vote of thanks was tendered the Oklahoma Board of Agriculture for the invitation, the invitation accepted as to individual members of the Convention, and an invitation extended the Oklahoma Board of Agriculture to attend the sessions of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Henshaw, the Convention adjourned until 10 a. m., Wednesday, January 16, 1907.

Morning Session, Wednesday, January 16, 1907—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll called; all members present, except Messrs. Akers, Hudson and Savage; Messrs. Akers and Savage having been excused by the Convention from attending the day's sessions.

Mr. Curl was excused by the Convention for absence from Monday's sessions, his absence having been caused by important business.

Mr. Chambers presented, by request, Petition No. 182, from a committee of citizens of Antlers, Indian Territory, relative to Judicial Department, which was referred to the Committee on Judicial Apportionment.

Mr. Mathis presented, by request, Petition No. 183, from the Bar Association of Poteau, I. T., relating to Judicial Apportionment, which was referred to the Committee on Judicial Apportionment.

Mr. Mathis presented, by request, Petition No. 184, from the citizens of Antlers, I. T., relating to Judicial Apportionment, which was referred to the Committee on Judicial Apportionment.

Mr. King, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Procedure, made report as follows:

To the Constitutional Convention: We, your Committee on Rules, beg leave to report and recommend the adoption of the following rule: That Committee Report No. 16, of the report of the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries, be and the same is hereby advanced to the first place on the Calendar of General Orders.

J. F. KING, Vice-Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Williams of 3, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Allen, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for the consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Hayes in the chair.

At the noon hour the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Hayes, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, made report as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 16, being a report of the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries, and that thereon, as well as upon other matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

S. W. HAYES, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the report was adopted.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 1:30 p. m.

Afternoon Session, Wednesday, January 16, 1907—1:30 P. M.

Convention met pursuant to recess.

Roll called; a quorum found to be present.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole for further consideration of the General Orders of the Calendar, with Mr. Hayes in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Hayes, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, made report as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, having had under consideration Committee Report No. 16, beg to report progress thereon, as well as upon other matters referred to us, and ask leave to sit again.

S. W. HAYES, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Pittman, the use of the hall was granted Mrs. Curtis, of Texas, for an address tonight.

Mr. Kornegay requested that unanimous consent be given to have printed and placed on the desks of all members a criticism on the proposed Constitutional Provision for Initiative and Referendum, which criticism was prepared by Mr. Shipley, President of the National Federation for People's Rule, of Washington, D. C. The request was granted.

On Motion, Mr. Tracy was excused from attending the sessions of the Convention Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, the Convention took recess until Thursday morning, January 17, 1907, 10 a. m.

Morning Session, Thursday, January 17, 1907—10 A. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment.

Roll called; all members present, except Messrs. Akers and Savage, who had been excused by the Convention.

Mr. Bilby presented, by request, Petition No. 185, with 320 signatures, from Alva, Oklahoma, for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Sandlin presented, by request, Petition No. 186, with 12 signatures, for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Fisher presented, by request, Petition No. 187, for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Roberts presented, by request, Petition No. 188, with 64 signatures, from Chambers, I. T., for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Roberts presented, by request, Petition No. 189, with 160 signatures, from McAlester, I. T., for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Roberts presented, by request, Petition No. 190, with 56 signatures from Ft. Gibson, I. T., for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Sorrells presented Petition No. 191, being a petition of the Bar Association of Poteau, I. T., relating to Judicial Apportionment, which was referred to the Committee on Judicial Apportionment.

Mr. Houston presented, by request, Petition No. 192, from Fallis Sunday School, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Jones presented, by request, Petition No. 193, relating to provisions Regulating the Practice of Medicine and for Creating a Board of Health, which was referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation.

Mr. Ramsey presented, by request, Petition No. 194, with 87 signatures, relating to provisions for Woman Suffrage, which was referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Ramsey presented, by request, Petition No. 195, with 86 signatures, relating to provisions for Woman Suffrage, which was referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

President Murray presented, by request, Petition No. 196, from Mrs. Threadgill, President of the Oklahoma and Indian Territory Federation of Women's Clubs, praying for provisions for General Reforms, which was referred to the Committee on Labor and Arbitration.

Mr. Murray presented, by request, Petition No. 197, being a memorial from the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, of Springer, Indian Territory, praying for State-wide Prohibition, which was referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Murray presented, by request, Petition No. 198, being a petition of granite cutters, relative to Convict Labor, which was referred to the Committee on Labor and Arbitration.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Hayes in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Hayes, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, made report as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 16, being the report of the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries, and that thereon, and upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

S. W. HAYES, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, the Convention took recess until 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session, Thursday, January 17, 1907—2 P. M.

Mr. Littlejohn was excused from attending the afternoon session on account of sickness.

Mr. Harned was excused from attending the sessions of Friday and Saturday, January 18 and 19, on account of important business.

On motion of Mr. Williams of 3, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for consideration of Committee Report No. 16, with Mr. Hayes in the chair.

After consideration of the matter referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Hayes, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom was referred Committee Report No. 16, being a report of the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries, beg to report that we have had same under consideration and recommend that the location of the County Seats of Beckham, Seminole and Wagoner Counties, and Sections 2 and 3 of said report, together with all amendments thereto proposed in Committee of the Whole, be re-referred to the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries, and that upon the residue of said report, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

S. W. HAYES, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Rose, the Convention resolved itself into Com-

mittee of the Whole, for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Hayes in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Hayes, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, made report as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 5, by the Committee on Legislative Department, and that thereon and on the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

S. W. HAYES, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

The Convention took recess until 10 a. m., Friday, January 18, 1907.

Morning Session, Friday, January 18, 1907—10 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Prayer by Chaplain.

Roll call; a quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Frye, Henshaw and Tracy. Mr. Frye was excused for the day on account of business. Mr. Tracy had been previously excused for the week. Mr. Henshaw was excused for the day on account of sickness. Mr. Rogers asked to be excused for the day on account of sickness; request granted.

Mr. Roberts presented Petition No. 199, from Moody, Oklahoma, with 18 signatures, for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Roberts presented Petition No. 200, with 22 signatures, from Beggs, I. T., for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Roberts presented Petition No. 201, with 200 signatures, from Guthrie, Oklahoma, for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Sandlin presented, by request, Petition No. 202, from 81 students of the High School of Stroud, Oklahoma, for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. James presented, by request, Petition No. 203, relating to the Organization of Cimarron County,—referred to Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

Mr. Sorrells presented, by request, Petition No. 204, of 135 voters of Poteau, I. T., praying for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Sorrells presented, by request, Petition No. 205, from the

High School of Poteau, I. T., for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Leeper introduced, and upon his motion, Resolution No. 67, being a Memorial to the Congress of the United States, was adopted as follows:

Whereas, This Convention has received information that the Government of the United States contemplates the discontinuance of the Indian School at Carlisle, Pennsylvania, because of its remote distance from the Indians, for whose benefit it was established; and,

Whereas, The extinguishment of the Tribal Governments, and closing of the Tribal Academies and Seminaries of the Five Civilized Tribes, in preparation for Statehood, have deprived the Indian children of the Indian Territory part of the State of Oklahoma of all free facilities for education above the common school grades; and,

Whereas, There are also a large number of Indian children in this State other than those of the Five Civilized Tribes for whose higher education better than present facilities ought to be provided; and,

Whereas, It will probably fall beyond the power of this State to provide such facilities for many years to come; and,

Whereas, A school in this State would be in convenient distance to thousands of Indian children in other nearby states; therefore,

Be it resolved, By the Convention to form a Constitution for the State of Oklahoma, that the Congress of the United States be and is hereby requested to establish a school in this State similar to the one at Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

Resolved, Further, That duly authenticated copies of this resolution be transmitted by the President of this Convention to the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and to Herbert Welch, Secretary of Indian Rights Association, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Chambers, Chairman of the Special Committee on Coal and Asphalt Lands, reported Resolutions Nos. 68 and 69, being Memorials to the Congress of the United States, relating, respectively, to the Right of the State to Purchase the Segregated Coal and Asphalt Lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, and to Appraisalment, Schedule and Sale of Lots in Towns, the whole or parts of which had been segregated as Coal and Asphalt Lands.

On motion of Mr. Williams of 108, Resolution No. 68, of said report, was ordered printed and placed on the desk of the members and made a Special Order for Saturday, January 19, 1907.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the residue of said report was adopted, carrying with it the adoption of Resolution No. 69, being a Memorial to Congress; report and Resolution No. 69, as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Special Committee on Segregated Coal and Asphalt Lands in the Indian Territory, beg leave to report the following Memorials relative to the Purchase of Said Lands and Creating a Commission to Negotiate Therefor and relative to the Platting and Selling of Certain Townsites Located Thereon, which said Memorials are hereto attached and recommended for adoption by your committee.

Respectfully submitted,
JAMES H. CHAMBERS, Chairman.

RESOLUTION NO. 69—MEMORIAL.

To the President of the United States:

To the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress assembled:

We, the Representatives and Delegates of the people of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, in Constitutional Convention assembled, most earnestly approve of and endorse Document No. 402, House of Representatives, the same being a letter from the Secretary of the Interior, submitting a draft of proposed legislation to enable his Department to survey, plat and appraise certain townsites in the Indian Territory; and in the interest of our citizens residing within the towns mentioned in said document and owning improvements therein, we respectfully beg and petition that said draft, or some provision covering the grounds thereof, be enacted into law, a copy of said draft being as follows, to-wit:

That in addition to the towns heretofore segregated, surveyed and scheduled in accordance with law, the Secretary of the Interior may segregate and survey, within that part of the Choctaw Nation, Indian Territory, heretofore segregated as Coal and Asphalt Lands, such other towns as are now in existence or which he may deem it desirable to establish. He shall cause the surface of the lots in such towns to be appraised, scheduled and sold at the rates, on the terms, and with the same character of estate as is provided in Section Twenty-nine of the Act of Congress, approved June 28, 1898, (Thirtieth Statutes at Large, Page 495), under regulations to be prescribed by him. Provided, Further, That the provisions of Section Thirteen of the Act of Congress, approved April 26th, 1906, (Thirty-fourth Statutes at Large, Page 137), shall not apply to town lots; and, Provided, Further, That the Secretary of the Interior may, in his discretion, cause the lots in the town of Hartshorne, Choctaw Nation, to be re-appraised as of the date of the original appraisement made by the Choctaw Townsite Commission, that payments already made on lots therein shall be credited on the basis of the re-appraisement and that payments not heretofore made on installments due or past due under the original appraisement shall be superceded by the amounts fixed under the new appraisement, and pay-

ment shall begin and date from thirty days after the service of notice of the re-appraisement; And, Provided, Further, That the Secretary of the Interior may also survey, appraise, and sell as town lots areas heretofore segregated as additions to towns within the boundaries of any of the Five Civilized Tribes, but which have not heretofore been surveyed, appraised and sold, the matter of scheduling and the rates at which sold to conform to existing law concerning those subjects in the respective Nations. And the sum of Fifteen Thousand Dollars, to be immediately available, is hereby appropriated for the expenses incident to the completion of the townsite work.

Mr. Swarts was excused from session on account of sickness.

On motion of Mr. Caudill, the Convention went into Committee of the Whole, for consideration of General Orders.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr Hayes, as Chairman of the Committee of the whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Reports Nos. 16 and 5, respectively, being reports of the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries, and of the Committee on Legislative Department, and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matter referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

S. W. HAYES, Chairman.

On motion the report was adopted.

The Convention took recess until 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session, Friday, January 18, 1907—2 P. M.

Convention was called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Roll call was omitted.

A communication was read from C. L. Berry, of Pawnee, Oklahoma, suggesting a motto for the State of Oklahoma.

A communication was read from George F. Burgess, Washington, D. C., a member of Congress of Texas, relating to a Memorial adopted by this Convention, praying for an appropriation for the improvement of Red River.

Mr. Wood of 8, presented, by request, Petition No. 206, from the Oklahoma Board of Agriculture and Delegates of the Farmers' Institute, for a floral emblem for the State of Oklahoma.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Hayes in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Hayes,

as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 5, by the Committee on Legislative Department, and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and beg leave to sit again.

S. W. HAYES, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Allen, the vote to adopt that part of the report of the Committee of the Whole, recommending that certain portions of Committee Report No. 16 be re-referred to the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries, was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, said unfurnished report was re-referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Allen, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries, filed an amended report, which was ordered printed and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Saturday, January 19th, 1907.

Morning Session, Saturday, January 19, 1907—10 A. M.

Convention called to order, President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Reverend Mr. Sweet, of Muskogee.

Roll call; a quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Akers, Frye, Graham, Harned, Johnston, Savage, Swarts and Tracy. Messrs. Akers, Harned, Graham and Tracy having been excused on account of business. Messrs. Johnston and Swarts were excused on account of sickness.

Mr. Littlejohn asked to be excused from attending sessions of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week; request granted.

Mr. Banks was excused from attending Monday's sessions.

Mr. Asp presented, by request, Petition No. 207, with 481 signatures, from West Guthrie, for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Ramsey presented, by request, Petition No. 208, with 43 signatures, for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Edley presented, by request, Petition No. 209, with 32 signatures, from Lawton, for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Ramsey presented, by request, Petition No. 210, with 90 signatures, for Woman Suffrage,—referred to Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Hunt presented, by request, Petition No. 211, with 337 signa-

tures, for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Pittman presented, by request, Petition No. 212, with 58 signatures, from Kingfisher, Oklahoma, for provision for Pensioning Disabled Firemen,—referred to Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Hendricks presented, by request, Petition No. 213, from Grant County, Oklahoma, for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Lasater presented, by request, Petition No. 214, a communication from L. P. McCord, Lindsay, I. T., relating to Control of Public Service Corporations,—referred to Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Caudill introduced Resolution No. 70, relating to Smoking in Convention Chamber,—referred to the Committee on Rules and Procedure.

Mr. Henshaw introduced Resolution No. 71, and on his motion same was adopted, as follows:

Be it resolved, That the compensation of the Journal Clerk of this Convention be and is hereby fixed at \$6.00 per day, to date from the 22nd day of December, 1906, in lieu of the amount of compensation fixed by this Convention.

GEO. A. HENSHAW.

Mr. Bilby, Chairman of the Committee on Immigration, made Report No. 20,—ordered printed and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The President appointed as a Board of Health to the Convention, Messrs. Bilby, Newell and Lee. On motion of Mr. Ellis, the appointment was confirmed.

Mr. Cobb introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 405, relating to Terms of County and State Officers, read by title and referred to the Committee on Executive Department.

Mr. Mitch introduced, by request, Constitutional Proposition No. 406, relating to Judiciary System and Preventing the Law's Delay,—read by title and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department.

Mr. Hogg introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 407, defining Extortion and Providing Relief,—read by title and referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Hogg introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 108, a proposition to Conserve the Administration of Justice,—read by title, and referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department.

Mr. Hopkins introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 109, relating to the Sale of the Coal and Asphalt Lands of the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations,—read by title and referred to the Committee on Coal, Oil, Gas, Asphalt and Timber Lands.

On motion of Mr. Pittman, the Convention resolved itself into Com-

mittee of the Whole, for consideration of Special Orders, with Mr. Hayes in the chair.

After consideration of Special Orders, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the Chair, and Mr. Hayes, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, made report as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom was referred the Special Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Resolution No. 68, of the Report of the Special Committee on Coal and Asphalt Lands, and that thereon we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

S. W. HAYES, Chairman.

The report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Pittman, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Hayes in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Hayes, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 16, by the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries, and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

S. W. HAYES, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Roberts, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Herring, the Convention took recess until 2 p. m.

Afternoon Session, Saturday, January 19, 1907—2 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Roll call omitted.

On motion of Mr. Leahy, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Hayes in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Hayes, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 16, and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

S. W. HAYES, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Roberts, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the Convention adjourned until 10 a. m., Monday, January 21st, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Monday, January 21, 1907—10 A. M.

Convention called to order, President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Reverend Mr. Disch, of Guthrie.

Roll called; a quorum present. Absent: Alderson, Banks, Cobb, Frye, Hausam, Hopkins, Johnston, Lasater, Littlejohn, Mitch, Messenger, Norton, Quarles, Roberts, Stowe, McClain.

Mr. Hopkins was excused from sessions of Monday and Tuesday, January 21st and 22nd, on account of business. Messrs. Banks and Littlejohn had been previously excused for the day.

Messrs. Johnston, Roberts, McClain and Stowe were excused on account of sickness.

Mr. Ledbetter presented, by request, Petition No. 213, of R. J. Shive and 41 other citizens of Arapaho, praying that juries in probate and justice courts consist of three persons, which was referred to the Committee on Executive Department.

Mr. Bryant presented, by request, Petition No. 216, with 32 signatures, from Washita County, for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Sorrells presented, by request, Petition No. 217, from citizens of Le Flore County, praying that the location of the County Seat of said County be reconsidered,—referred to the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

Mr. Maxey presented, by request, Petition No. 218, from printers and newspapermen of Shawnee, relating to Public Printing,—referred to Committee on Public Printing.

Communication of John A. Clark, Petition No. 219, relating to Location of Capitol, was referred to the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

Mr. Weaver introduced Resolution No. 72, being a Memorial to Congress to Limit Sales of Alienable Lands in the Indian Territory. Went over under the rules.

Mr. Rose introduced Resolution No. 73, being a resolution to provide for an Investigating Committee; withdrawn.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, Consideration of Resolution No. 68 was made a Special Order for the afternoon session.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for the consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Hayes in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Hayes, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Reports Nos. 16 and 11, being Reports, respectively, of the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries, and of the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress, and ask leave to sit again.

S. W. HAYES, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, the Convention took recess until 2 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Monday, January 21, 1907—2 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Resolution No. 68, having been made the Special Order, was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Leahy moved to adopt.

Mr. Williams of 108, moved to amend by inserting following Section 3, the proviso as appears in the resolution adopted.

Resolution, as amended, was adopted as follows:

RESOLUTION NO. 68.—MEMORIAL.

(Submitted by the Committee on Coal, Gas and Timber Lands.)

To the President of the United States:

To the Senate and House of Representatives in Congress Assembled:

We, the Representatives and Delegates of the people of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, in Constitutional Convention assembled, would respectfully show and represent:

First—That on the 12th day of January, 1907, the Constitutional Convention of the proposed State of Oklahoma, did, by resolution provide for the appointment of a Commission to investigate the value and expense of the Segregated Coal and Asphalt land in the Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations, in the Indian Territory, and to enter into negotiations with said Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations with a view of the State of Oklahoma purchasing said segregated lands, a copy of which resolution is hereto attached.

Second—That it is the intention and desire of the State of Oklahoma, if it is within its ability to do so, to purchase said segregated lands and make the same a part of the permanent School Fund of the State.

Third—That it is the desire of the Constitutional Convention that said Commission have the good will and support of the Executive Department and Congress; Provided, That this Memorial shall not be construed as advocating or opposing the sale at this time of the surface of said land separate from the mineral thereunder.

We, therefore, respectfully ask and petition that no action be taken which would tend to interfere with or prevent the State of Oklahoma from purchasing said Segregated Coal and Asphalt Land, but that our action in this regard receive your co-operation and approval. It is the intention that if the State should become the purchaser of said segregated land, to sell the surface thereof to actual, bona fide settlers, and to reserve the Coal and Asphalt deposits thereunder, and have the same operated for the benefit of the Schools of the State.

We also desire to urge that no action be taken with reference to said segregated lands, or the mineral deposits thereunder, that would tend to build up trusts or monopolies, which it would be beyond the power of the State to regulate and control.

It is the intention that the said Commission shall begin its labors as early as possible, so that you may know before the convening of the next session of Congress whether or not the State can and will, if permitted to do so, purchase said segregated lands.

To the ends above stated, we most earnestly solicit your favorable consideration.

On motion of Mr. Leahy, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for consideration of the General Orders of the Calendar, with Mr. Hayes in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Hayes, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 11, by the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, which we recommend to be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading and final passage, as amended in the Committee of the Whole; and Committee Report No. 16, which we recommend to be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading and final passage, as amended in Committee of the Whole, with the exception of Line 5, Page 3, Section 28, relating to the location of the County Seat of Harper County, upon which, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

S. W. HAYES, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Moore, the report was adopted.

The Convention took recess until 10 a. m., Tuesday, January 22, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Tuesday, January 22, 1907—10 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Prayer by Chaplain.

Roll call; a quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Alderson, Cobb, Frye, Harned, Hausam, Helton, Hopkins, Johnston, Lasater, Littlejohn, Mathis, Norton, Stowe; Messrs. Hopkins and Littlejohn had been previously excused. Messrs. Alderson, Hausam, Johnston, Lasater, Mathis, Stowe and Norton were excused on account of sickness.

Messrs. Hunt, Messenger and Mitch were excused for absence of yesterday on account of sickness.

Mr. Noah B. Wickham, Superintendent Children's Home Society, of Oklahoma City, being present, addressed the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, Committee Report No. 11, was recalled from the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, and re-referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Two bunches of alfalfa were presented at the President's desk with a communication as follows:

"These stalks of alfalfa are taken from a field six years old. Twenty-nine crops have been harvested from the field, making a total tonnage of thirty-six tons per acre, netting a profit in these six years of \$221.50 per acre, or averaging per year \$36.91 per acre. The land was bought for \$25.00 per acre and can now be sold for \$110.00 per acre, but having yielded a net annual return of more than six per cent on \$600.00 per acre, it is not for sale. Why shouldn't the alfalfa blossom be the State flower?

"Grown by Ewers White, Proprietor Sunnyside Farm, McCloud, O. T."

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for consideration of the General Orders of the Calendar, with Mr. Hayes in the chair.

At the noon hour the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Hayes, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 11, by the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations; Committee Report No. 6, by the Committee on Geological Survey; Committee Reports Nos. 10, 12, 13, 14, 17, 18, all by the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, and respectfully recommend that said

reports be adopted as amended in Committee of the Whole, be ordered engrossed, and passed to their third reading and final passage; and that upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

S. W. HAYES, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Wills, the report was adopted.

The Convention took recess until 10 a. m., Wednesday, January 23, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Wednesday, January 23, 1907—10 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Dr. Young, of Ardmore.

Roll called; quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Frye, Helton, Harned, Hopkins, Johnston, Littlejohn, Mathis and Norton. Mr. Helton was excused for yesterday and today on account of sickness. Mr. Cobb was excused for Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. Cochran was excused until Tuesday of next week on account of business.

Messrs. Hopkins and Littlejohn had previously been excused. Mr. Johnston was excused on account of sickness.

On account of the absence of Mr. Harned, Mr. Bilby was appointed Chairman pro-tempore of the Committee on State and School lands.

Mr. Murray presented, by request, Petition No. 220, praying for Provisions for Woman Suffrage, from Mrs. Kate H. Biggers, President of the Woman's Suffrage Association,—referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Bilby presented, by request, Petition No. 221, of 128 students of the Northwestern Normal, Alva, Oklahoma, for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Hayes presented, by request, Petition No. 222, with 109 signatures, from Chickasha, Indian Territory, for Woman Suffrage,—referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Caudill presented, by request, Petition No. 223, being a protest from Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, against Local Option,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Ramsey presented, by request, Petition No. 224, with 181 signatures, for Woman Suffrage,—referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Copeland presented, by request, Petition No. 225, of 143 residents of Fairland, I. T., praying for Provisions for Woman Suffrage,—referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Herrington presented, by request, Petition No. 226, with 46 signatures, from Elk City, Oklahoma, for Woman Suffrage,—referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Roberts presented, by request, Petition No. 227, with 101 signatures, from Oklahoma City, for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Board presented, by request, Petition No. 228, being a Memorial from Okmulgee, Indian Territory, praying for an early election,—referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Roberts presented Petition No. 229, with 50 signatures, from Cordell, Oklahoma, for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Roberts presented Petition No. 230, with 100 signatures, from Wewoka, I. T., for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Roberts presented Petition No. 231, with 50 signatures, from Martha, Oklahoma, for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Graham presented, by request, Petition No. 232, being a Memorial from a mass meeting of citizens at Leon, I. T., Mrs. Mattie Keltner, Secretary, praying that the alfalfa blossom be made the State floral emblem,—referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Roberts presented Petition No. 233, being a protest of the churches of Oklahoma City against Mr. Hughes' proposition on Liquor Traffic,—referred to Committee on Liquor Traffic.

On motion of Mr. Williams of 108, Committee Report No. 10, by the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, was withdrawn from the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, and re-referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Consideration of Committee Reports Nos. 10, 15, 19 and 20, by the Committee of the Whole being called for, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for consideration of said General Orders, with Mr. Hayes in the chair.

Mr. Rose moved to reconsider Committee Report No. 14, which motion was lost.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Hayes, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee report No. 15, by the Committee on General Provisions, and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress, and ask leave to sit again.

S. W. HAYES, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Parker, the report was adopted.

Convention took recess until 10 o'clock a. m., Thursday, January 24, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Thursday, January 24, 1907—10 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Chorus, "Nearer My God to Thee." Prayer by Chaplain.

Roll called; quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Cochran, Harned, Harris, Henshaw, McClure, Langley, Mathis, Norton and Stowe, all of whom were excused on account of sickness.

Francis Burke, Page, being unable, on account of sickness, to attend the sessions, was excused indefinitely and William E. L. Durant was placed on salary in his stead.

Mr. Parker was appointed Chairman pro-tempore of the Committee on Executive Department, vice Mr. Johnston, unable to attend.

On motion, the appointment was confirmed.

Mr. Rice, Chairman of the Committee on State Militia, filed Reports Nos. 22, 23, 24, which were read, referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

Consideration of three General Orders having been called for, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Hayes in the chair.

At the noon hour, Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Hayes, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 5, by the Committee on Legislative Department, and that thereon, and upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

S. W. HAYES, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the report was adopted.

The Convention took recess until 10 a. m., Friday, January 25, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Friday, January 25, 1907—10 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair. Prayer by Chaplain.

Roll called; a quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Allen, Bowers, Cochran, Fisher, Gardner, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hopkins, Hudson, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, Langley, Latimer, Leeper, McClure, Mathis, Norton and Stowe.

Messrs. Langley, Kelley, Gardner, Hill and Stowe were excused for the day on account of sickness.

Messrs. Allen, Bowers, Jones, Latimer and Tucker were excused until Monday, January 28, on account of sickness. Messrs. Herring and Kane were excused until Monday on account of business. Mr. Caudill was excused on account of business until Wednesday, January 30th.

Messrs. Cochran, Harned, Harris, Henshaw, McClure, Mathis and Norton had been previously excused.

Mr. Ledbetter, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department, filed Report No. 25, which was read,—referred to Committee of the Whole and ordered printed.

Mr. Major, Chairman of the Committee on Mines and Mining, filed Report No. 26, which was read,—referred to the Committee of the Whole and ordered printed.

Mr. Tracy, Chairman of the Committee on General Provisions, filed Report No. 27, relating to Status of Trusts and Monopolies, which was read,—referred to the Committee of the Whole and ordered printed.

Mr. Tracy, Chairman of the Committee on General Provisions, filed Report No. 28, being a proposition to provide for a State Commissioner of Charities and Correction, which was read,—referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

Mr. Hendricks, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, filed Report No. 29, which was read,—referred to the Committee of the Whole and ordered printed.

Mr. Hausam, Chairman of Committee on Public Lands and Highways, and Internal Improvements, filed report, which was read,—referred to Committee of the Whole and ordered printed.

The following telegram was read and referred to the Committee on Judicial Department:

“South McAlester, I. T., January 24, 1907.

“Honorable Pete Hanraty, Guthrie, Okla.

“McAlester Chamber of Commerce extends invitation to Constitutional Convention to hold its sessions in McAlester during smallpox epidemic. Convention Hall furnished.

“(Signed) W. H. FULLER,

“President Chamber of Commerce.”

Consideration of three General Orders having been called for, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Hayes in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Hayes, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to

whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 5, by the Committee on Legislative Department, and as to the amendment by Mr. Murray, we recommend that same be printed and copies thereof be placed upon the desks of members on Saturday morning, January 26, 1907; and as to the residue of said report, and upon other matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

S. W. HAYES, Chairman.

Mr. Ellis moved to adopt the report, which was duly seconded.

On motion of Mr. Quarles, the motion to adopt was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Leahy, the motion of Mr. Ellis was taken from the table. The original motion to adopt prevailed.

Mr. Bilby moved that when the Convention do adjourn, it be for recess until 2 p. m. Motion was lost.

The Convention took recess until 10 a. m., Saturday, January 26, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Saturday, January 26, 1907—10 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Dr. Riley, of Oklahoma City.

Roll called; a quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Allen, Bowers, Caudill, Chambers, Cochran, Copeland, Fisher, Gardner, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Hendricks, Herring, Hill, Hopkins, Hudson, Humphrey, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, Latimer, Mathis, Norton, Parker, Quarles, Rice, Stowe, Tosh, Tucker, Williams of 97, and Wills.

Messrs. Allen, Bowers, Caudill, Cochran, Gardner, Harned, Harris, Herring, Hill, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, Latimer, Mathis, Norton, Stowe and Tucker had previously been excused.

Mr. Gardner was excused for the day on account of business.

Mr. Parker was excused for the day on account of important business.

Messrs. Rice, Tosh and Williams of 97, were excused until Wednesday, January 30, 1907, on account of important business.

Mr. Haskell presented, by request, Petition No. 237, from the Muskogee Civic Society, praying that the Election to Ratify the Constitution be held not later than ninety days from the date of adjournment of the Convention,—referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections.

Mr. Houston presented, by request, Petition No. 238, with 113 signatures from Agra, Oklahoma, praying for Equal Suffrage for the Women of Oklahoma,—referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Roberts presented, by request, Petition No. 239, with 56 signa-

tures, from Elgin, Oklahoma, praying for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Tenor presented, by request, Petition No. 240, being a Petition for Change in the County Boundaries, as fixed by the Committee,—referred to the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

Mr. Alderson presented, by request, Petition No. 241, with 24 signatures, for Woman Suffrage,—referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Carr presented, by request, Petition No. 242, with 142 signatures, for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Roberts presented Petition No. 243, 100 signatures, from El Dorado, Oklahoma,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Sandlin presented, by request, Petition No. 244, from 12 girls of Prague High School, praying for Woman Suffrage,—referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Roberts presented Petition No. 245, with 43 signatures, from El Reno, Oklahoma, for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Roberts presented Petition No. 246, with 197 signatures, from Hollis, Oklahoma, for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Sandlin presented, by request, Petition No. 247, with 204 signatures, for Woman Suffrage,—referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. King presented, by request, Petition No. 248, with 56 signatures, for Woman Suffrage,—referred to Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Sater presented, by request, Petition No. 249, praying for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Edley presented, by request, Petition No. 250, with 50 signatures, for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Edley presented, by request, Petition No. 251, relating to Sale of School Lands,—referred to the Committee on State and School Lands.

Mr. Leeper introduced Resolution No. 74, relating to Taxation of Town Lots in Indian Territory,—read and referred to the Committee on Coal, Oil, Gas and Timber Lands.

Mr. Parker, Chairman pro-tempore of the Committee on Executive Department, being absent, Mr. Maxey, acting for him, filed Report No. 31, by said committee, which was read, referred to the Committee of the Whole and ordered printed.

Mr. Ellis, Chairman pro-tempore of the Committee on Crimes and Punishment, filed Report No. 32, which was read, referred to the Committee of the Whole and ordered printed.

Mr. Henshaw, Chairman, being absent, Mr. Leeper, for him, filed

Report No. 33, by the Committee on Suffrage, which was read, re-referred to the Committee of the Whole and ordered printed.

Mr. Carr introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 410, being a proposition relating to Mutual Insurance,—read by title and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Carney introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 411, being a proposition relating to Foreign Corporations,—read by title and referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Wyly introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 412, being a proposition to Fix Rates of Interest,—read by title and referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking, Loan, Trust and Guaranty Companies.

Mr. Savage introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 413, being a proposition to Prohibit Compromise of Public Debts and Liabilities,—read by title and referred to the Committee on Public Debt and Public Works.

Consideration of three General Orders having been called for, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for consideration of same, with Mr. Hayes in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Hayes, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 5, by the Committee on Legislative Department, and that thereon, as well as upon other matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

S. W. HAYES, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the report was adopted.

Mr. Haskell introduced Resolution No. 75, being a Memorial to President Roosevelt, relative to proposed Constitutional Provisions for Separate, but Equal Railway Accommodations for the Negro Race.

The Convention, on motion of Mr. Ledbetter, took recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Saturday, January 26, 1907—2 P. M.

A call of the house being made by Mr. Tenor, roll was called and a quorum found present.

On motion of Mr. Pittman, Resolution No. 75, by Mr. Haskell, was referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department.

Messrs. Parker and Rice were appointed on the Committee on

Liquor Traffic, vice Messrs. Harned and Stowe, sick and unable to attend the sittings of said committee.

On motion of Mr. Ledbetter, the appointment was confirmed.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Hayes in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Hayes, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 5, by the Committee on Legislative Department, and recommend that the same be ordered printed and placed upon the files of members as amended in the Committee of the Whole, and upon same, and the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

S. W. HAYES, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the report was adopted.

The order of the Secretary for printing of 50 extra copies each of Committee Reports Nos. 21, 22, 23 and 24, and of 100 extra copies of Committee Report No. 25, was approved by the Convention.

Messrs. Chambers and Quarles were excused for absence from the sessions of the day, on account of important business.

The Convention adjourned until 10 a. m., Monday, January 28, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Monday, January 28, 1907—10 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Chaplain.

Roll called; a quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Bowers, Caudill, Chambers, Latimer, Leahy, Cochran, Copeland, Curl, Fisher, Harrison of 45, Hausam, Hill, Hopkins, Johnston, Jones, Kelly, Mathis, Quarles, Sater, Stowe, Tosh, Rice and Williams of 97.

Messrs. Bowers, Caudill, Cochran, Herring, Hill, Johnston, Jones, Kelly, Latimer, Norton, Stowe, Rice, Tosh and Williams of 97, had previously been excused from attending the day's sessions.

Mr. Jones was excused for the day on account of sickness. Mr. Hausam was excused for today and tomorrow on account of sickness. Mr. Quarles was excused indefinitely on account of sickness. Mr. Sater was excused from sessions of today and Tuesday on account of business.

Mr. Moore presented, by request, Petition No. 252, with 170 signa-

tures, from Enid, Oklahoma, for Woman Suffrage,—referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Alderson presented, by request, Petition No. 253, for Woman Suffrage,—referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Banks presented, by request, Petition No. 254, with 77 signatures, for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Haskell presented, by request, Petition No. 255, from Muskogee, Indian Territory, for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Haskell presented, by request, Petition No. 256, from the Medical Board of Coalgate, Indian Territory, praying for Provisions for Medical Board,—referred to the Committee on Public Health and Sanitation and the Practice of Medicine and Pharmacy.

Mr. Hogg presented, by request, Petition No. 257, praying for Provisions for Local Option,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. McCance presented, by request, Petition No. 258, with 212 signatures, for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Hughes presented Petition No. 259, with 27 signatures, for Provisions for Local Option,—referred to Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Haskell presented Petition No. 260, relating to Press Service in Oklahoma,—referred to the Committee on Manufactures and Commerce.

Mr. Hanraty introduced Resolution No. —, and on his motion, same was adopted as follows:

Whereas, The Honorable J. H. Shepherd, of McAlester, Indian Territory, has by his untiring, patriotic efforts in behalf of the people of this State, secured an appropriation from the Federal Congress of One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars, to be used for school purposes; and,

Whereas, Said appropriation is a great benefit to our State, a lasting favor to our people, and an eternal good to our children; therefore.

Be it Resolved, By us, in Convention assembled, that the devoted and unselfish work of said J. H. Shepherd is worthy of our lasting appreciation and gratitude, and that we express our regard for his loyalty to the great common people.

Mr. Savage introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 415, relating to the Tax Rate,—read by title and referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation.

Mr. Tenor introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 416, relating to the Public Lands,—read by title and referred to the Committee on State and School Lands.

Mr. Weaver introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 417, relating

to Lobbying,—read by title and referred to the Committee on Crimes and Punishment.

Mr. Weaver introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 418, relating to Prize Fighting,—read by title and referred to the Committee on Crimes and Punishment.

Mr. Ellis, Chairman of the Committee on Health and Sanitation and the Practice of Medicine and Pharmacy, filed Report No. 34, which was read and referred to the Committee of the Whole for consideration thereof.

Consideration of General Orders having been called for, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Hayes in the chair.

At the noon hour the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Hayes, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 19, by the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, and that thereon, and upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

S. W. HAYES, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the report was adopted.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 2 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Monday, January 28, 1907—2 P. M.

Mr. Harrison of 88, was excused for absence on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of last week, on account of business.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into a Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Hayes in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Hayes, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have under consideration Committee Report No. 19, by the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, and recommend that same be referred to that committee; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 20, by the Committee on Immigration, and recommend same for adoption as amended in Committee of the Whole, that so amended it be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading and final passage; that we have reconsidered Committee

Report No. 14, by the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, which was, on January 22, 1907, by your Committee of the Whole, recommended for adoption, and now recommend that same be re-referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations; we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 21, by the Committee on State Militia, and recommend same for adoption, that it be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading and final passage as amended in Committee of the Whole; that we have under consideration Committee Report No. 22, by the Committee on General Provisions, and as to paragraph No. 1 thereof, we recommend its adoption, that same be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading and final passage; and as to Paragraph 2, we recommend that it be laid upon the table; as to the Paragraph 3, additional Paragraph 4, an amendment by Mr. Asp, and additional Paragraph 5, as an amendment by Mr. Ellis, we recommend that same be referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department; and that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 23, by the Committee on General Provisions, and that as to Paragraph No. 1 thereof, we recommend that same be referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation; that Paragraph 2 thereof, be re-referred to the Committee on General Provisions, and that Paragraph 3 be laid upon the table, and upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

S. W. HAYES, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the report was adopted.

The President announced the appointment of Mr. Allen as a member pro-tempore of the Committee on Judicial Apportionment, vice Mr. Harrison of 45, absent for an indefinite time on account of sickness.

Mr. Williams of 108, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, filed Report No. 35, being a Proposition to Provide for Equal, But Separate Coaches for the Negro Race, read and referred to the Committee of the Whole and ordered printed.

On motion, it was ordered by the Convention that there should be four copies of all Committee Reports filed, all of which shall be given to press reporters.

On motion of Mr. Pittman, the Convention adjourned until 10 a. m., January 29, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Tuesday, January 29, 1907—10 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Dr. Scott, of the First Presbyterian Church, of Guthrie.

Roll called; a quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Bowers, Buchanan,

Caudill, Gardner, Harrison of 45, Hausam, Hill, Johnston, Kelly, Quarles, Stowe, Tosh; Williams of 97, had previously been excused.

Messrs. Buchanan, Gardner and Kelly were all excused indefinitely on account of sickness.

Mr. Leahy was excused for absence on Monday, January 28th.

Mr. Asp, at the request of Mr. Foress Ball Lillie, presented to President Murray a beautiful bouquet of ferns and carnations, and to each member of the Convention a carnation in memory of Mrs. Foress Ball Lillie, who departed this life at her home in the City of Guthrie, on the 1st day of December, 1906, and commemorating the 65th anniversary of the birth of the lamented martyr, President William McKinley.

Mr. Murray, by request of Rev. D. W. Keller, of Ponca City, Oklahoma, presented Petition No. 261, entitled "The Liquor Question in a Nut Shell"—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Murray presented, by request of Rev. D. G. Murray, of Kingfisher, Oklahoma, Petition No. 262, being a petition of 150 citizens of Kingfisher, Endorsing the Majority Report of the Committee on Liquor Traffic,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Kane presented, by request, Petition No. 263, for Woman Suffrage,—referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Kane presented, by request, Petition No. 264, of 54 residents of Kingfisher, Oklahoma, praying for Provisions for Woman Suffrage,—referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Savage presented, by request, Petition No. 265, with 41 signatures, for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Sandlin presented, by request, Petition No. 266, from 65 citizens of Stroud, Oklahoma, praying for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Hendricks presented, by request, Petition No. 267, from the pupils of the Wakita Schools, praying for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Herring presented, by request, Petition No. 268, with 108 signatures, from Elk City, Oklahoma, for Woman Suffrage,—referred to Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Murray introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 419, being a Proposition to Install by Local Option, Dispensaries for the Sale of Intoxicating Liquors in the State of Oklahoma, which was read; Mr. Murray moved its adoption, as a substitute for Section 2 of the report of the Committee on Liquor Traffic. Motion seconded by Mr. Humphrey.

Mr. Sorrells introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 420, relating to the Regulations of State Debt,—read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Public Debt and Public Works.

Mr. Roberts, Chairman of the Committee on Liquor Traffic, filed

Report No. 36, which was read, referred to the Committee of the Whole and ordered printed.

Mr. Gardner, Chairman, being absent, Mr. Graham, for him and for the Committee on Homesteads and Exemption, filed Report No. 37, which was read, referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

Mr. Rogers, Chairman of the Committee on Salaries and Compensation of Public Officers, filed Report No. 38, which was read, referred to the Committee of the Whole and ordered printed.

Mr. King, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Procedure, filed report, and on motion of Mr. Haskell, the same was adopted as follows:

To the Constitutional Convention of the Proposed State of Oklahoma:

Your Committee on Rules reports the following rules:

First—No person shall be permitted to speak on any subject or proposition in Committee of the Whole for a longer time than ten minutes, unless his time shall be extended by majority vote of the Committee of the Whole.

Second—The aye and nay vote of the Committee of the Whole shall be taken upon a majority of the members of the Committee of the Whole voting therefor.

Third—That whereas the work of the Committees of the Convention has been practically performed, the President is hereby vested with the authority to discharge any and all Clerks of Committees, except Stenographers, if in his judgment their services are no longer necessary to the work of the Convention.

Fourth—That from and after this date, the regular hour of convening of the Convention shall be 9:30 a. m..

J. F. KING, Vice-Chairman.

Consideration of three General Orders of the Calendar having been called for, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for consideration of the same, with Mr. Lasater in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Lasater, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 15, by the Committee on General Provisions, and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

MILAS LASATER, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the report was adopted.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 2 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Tuesday, January 29, 1907—2 P. M.

Messrs. Chambers and Curl were excused for absence on Monday, January 28, on account of important business.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, Constitutional Proposition No. 419, by Mr. Murray, was ordered printed and placed on the files of members.

On motion of Mr. Roberts, that part of Committee Report No. 36 recommending that said report by the Committee on Liquor Traffic, be advanced to the first place on the Calendar, was adopted and said report ordered so advanced.

Mr. Graham introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 421, relating to Foreign Corporations,—read by title and referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Lasater in the chair, for the further consideration of General Orders.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Lasater, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 15, by the Committee on General Provisions, that thereon, and upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

MILAS LASATER, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Herring, the Convention took recess until 9:30 a. m., Wednesday, January 30th, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Wednesday, January 30, 1907—10 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Reverend J. S. Lamar, Presiding Elder, M. E. Church, South, Wynnewood, Indian Territory.

Roll called; a quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Buchanan, Copeland, Gardner, Harrison of 45, Hausam, Hill, Johnston, Mathis, Tosh, Kelly and Stowe.

Messrs. Buchanan, Gardner, Harrison of 45, Hausam, Hill, Johnston, Kelly, Stowe and Tosh had previously been excused.

Mr. Wood of 89, was excused for Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week on account of important business.

Mr. Mathis was excused indefinitely on account of sickness.

On motion of Mr. Henshaw, Mrs. Georgia Curtis was allowed two dollars per day for keeping an open telephone office in the building for the convenience of the Convention.

Mr. Kane presented, by request, Petition No. 269, from 54 residents of the 27th Delegate District, for Woman Suffrage,—referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Roberts presented Petition No. 270, with 56 signatures, from Lawton, Oklahoma, for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Roberts presented Petition No. 271, of 65 Kiowa Indians, of Mt. Scott, Oklahoma, for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Roberts presented Petition No. 272, with 284 signatures, from Edmond, Oklahoma, for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Cobb presented Petition No. 273, of 71 men and women of Shawnee, Oklahoma, for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Caudill presented Petition No. 274, from Hobart, Oklahoma, for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Savage presented, by request, Petition No. 276, of 46 citizens of Prague, Oklahoma, praying for Provisions for Local Option,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Henshaw presented, by request, Petition No. 277, from Local 119, F. E. & C. U. of Shawnee, Oklahoma, with signatures of 30 men and 28 women, for Woman Suffrage,—referred to Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Ledbetter, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department, filed report on Resolution No. 77, by Mr. Haskell. On motion of Mr. Tenor, Resolution No. 75 was withdrawn from the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department and from the files of the Convention.

Mr. King, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Procedure, filed report, and on his motion, the same was adopted as follows: The Constitutional Convention of the proposed State of Oklahoma:

We, your Committee on Rules, report the following rule:

That Committee Report No. 36, be and is hereby advanced to the first place on the Calendar of General Orders.

J. F. KING, Vice-Chairman.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the

Whole, for consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Lasater in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Lasater, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 36, by the Committee on Liquor Traffic, and we recommend that the minority report of said committee and the proposition offered as a substitute for Committee Report No. 36, by Mr. Williams of 108, be ordered printed and placed upon the files of the members, and that upon said report and the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

MILAS LASATER, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the report was adopted.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Langley in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Langley, as Chairman of Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 25, by the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department, and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

J. H. LANGLEY, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the report was adopted.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 2 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Wednesday, January 30, 1907—2 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Langley in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Langley, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 25, by the

Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department, with instructions to re-draft and report same back to the Committee of the Whole, and upon the residue of said report, as well as upon other matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

J. H. LANGLEY, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Harrison of 88, the report was adopted.

Messrs. Kane, Ellis and Hogg were appointed by the President to confer with the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department upon Section 7 of Report No. 25, and to submit to said committee, their respective proposed amendments to said section.

Mr. McCance, as Chairman of the Committee on Public Printing, filed Report No. 40, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the Convention adjourned until 9:30 a. m., Thursday, January 31, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Thursday, January 31, 1907—9.30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Chaplain.

Roll called; quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Copeland, Gardner, Hausam, Johnston, Mathis, Kelly, Stowe and Sandlin.

Messrs. Copeland, Gardner, Hausam, Johnston, Mathis, Kelly and Stowe had previously been excused. Mr. Sandlin was excused for the balance of the week on account of sickness.

Messrs. Hayes, Hendricks and McClain were excused from attending sessions of Friday and Saturday, February 1st and 2nd.

Mr. Swarts presented, by request, Petition No. 278, from Talala, Indian Territory, for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Savage presented, by request, Petition No. 279, with 84 names, from Texola, Oklahoma, for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Wood of 8, presented, by request, Petition No. 281, with 61 signatures, for State-wide Prohibition, from Lincoln Township, Oklahoma,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Wood of 8, presented, by request, Petition No. 282, from Elkton, Oklahoma, for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Sorrells presented, by request, Petition No. 283, from the High School of Cameron, I. T., for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Covey presented, by request, Petition No. 284, praying for Pro-

visions for Local Option and High License,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Caudill presented, by request, Petition No. 285, from 38 voters of Lawton, Oklahoma, praying for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Williams of 97, presented Petition No. 286, from the Medical Society of the 23rd Recording District of the Indian Territory, praying for Provisions for a Board of Health, Composed of Regular Physicians,—referred to the Committee on Health and Sanitation and the Practice of Medicine and Pharmacy.

Mr. Weaver presented Petition No. 287, with 70 signatures, from Ada, Indian Territory, for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Consideration of three General Orders of the Calendar having been called for, the Convention resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Langley in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Langley, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Reports Nos. 36 and 39, together with the amendments thereto, and substitutes therefor, and upon same, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

J. H. LANGLEY, Chairman

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the report was adopted.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 2 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Thursday, January 31, 1907—2 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Langley in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Langley, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Reports Nos. 36 and 39, by the Committee on Liquor Traffic, together with the amendments thereto and substitutes therefor, and upon same, as well as upon the

residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

J. H. LANGLEY, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the report was adopted.

The following receipt was read and ordered spread upon the minutes:

Guthrie, Okla., January 31, 1907.

Received of Jno. M. Young, Secretary of the Constitutional Convention for the proposed State of Oklahoma, the sum of Seventeen and 18-100 Dollars (\$17.18), paid by the Public Schools of Tishomingo, Indian Territory, as the price of the Journal into which the proceedings of the Convention are being written.

CHAS. H. FILSON,

Secretary and Special Disbursing Agent.

On motion of Mr. Pittman, the Convention adjourned until 9:30 a. m., February 1st, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Friday, February 1, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Rev. J. B. McDonald, Presiding Elder of the M. E. Church, South, Vinita, I. T.

Roll called; a quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Copeland, Gardner, Mathis, Newell, Stowe and Wood of 89, all of whom had previously been excused.

Mr. Newell was excused on account of sickness. Mr. Littlejohn was granted leave of absence to attend the bedside of Mr. Sandlin. Mr. Hayes' leave of absence was extended to Monday in lieu of today at the sessions at which he was present.

Mr. Williams of 108, introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 422, relating to Suits on Obligations Not Listed for Taxation and Providing That the Same Shall Not Be Recoverable Upon,—read by title and referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation, and on motion of Mr. Asp, same was ordered printed and placed on the files of members.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Langley in the chair.

At the noon hour, Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Langley, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Reports Nos. 36 and 39, together with the amendments thereto and substitutes therefor, and

upon same, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

J. H. LANGLEY, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the report was adopted.

Mr. Williams introduced Resolution No. 77, and on his motion, same was adopted as follows:

Whereas, The following special has been sent out from Washington:

"Frisco Merger.—Congress Asked for Right to Consolidate Territory Lines.

"Washington, Jan. 30th.—Frank Evans, Assistant Attorney of the Frisco, with headquarters at St. Louis, is here pushing a bill authorizing the Frisco Railway Company to consolidate several small branch lines in the Indian Territory. The bill has been reported favorably by the Committee on Indian Affairs, and will be passed in a few days and go to the Senate. The lines to be consolidated into the Frisco system follow: St. Louis, San Francisco and New Orleans road, running from Hope, Ark., through the Indian Territory via Ardmore to the Red River, distance 280 miles; St. Louis and Oklahoma road, from Sapulpa to Oklahoma City, distance 105 miles; St. Louis, Oklahoma and Southern, running from Sapulpa to Red River, distance 193 miles; Oklahoma and Western road, running from Oklahoma City to the Red River on the West District, distance 182 miles."

Therefore, This Constitutional Convention hereby protests against the passage of any such Act, and memorializes Congress not to enact any such legislation as will permit the consolidation of the said lines of railway, but to leave the new State of Oklahoma to investigate these matters and deal therewith as the Legislature may see proper, and if it is necessary for the Congress of the United States to deal therewith, that it can be more properly done after the State of Oklahoma has two members in the United States Senate and five Representatives in the Lower House, and for such reasons such protest is urged.

The resolution was ordered engrossed and a copy of the same ordered to be transmitted to the Congress of the United States.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 2 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Friday, February 1, 1907—2 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Mr. Jones presented, by request, Petition No. 288, from 82 citizens of Ryan, Indian Territory, praying for State-wide Prohibition,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Edley introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 423, relating

to Cities of the First Class, read by title and referred to the Committee on Municipal Corporations.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Langley in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Langley, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Reports Nos. 36 and 39, by the Committee on Liquor Traffic, together with the proposed amendments thereto and substitutes therefor, and recommend same for adoption, that same be ordered engrossed and passed to third reading and final passage as amended in Committee of the Whole, and upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

J. H. LANGLEY, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Mr. Dearing was granted indefinite leave of absence on account of sickness in his family.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the Convention adjourned until 9:30 a. m., Saturday, February 2, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Saturday, February 2, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Mr. Banks, of the 39th District.

Roll called; a quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Alderson, Baker, Berry, Dearing, Gardner, Helton, Hendricks, Johnston, Lee, Littlejohn, McClain, Mathis, Newell, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Stowe, Wood of 89, and Wyatt.

Messrs. Gardner, Hayes, Johnston, Mathis, Dearing, Newell, Sandlin, Stowe and Wood of 89, had previously been excused.

Messrs. Littlejohn, Helton, Savage and Wyatt were excused indefinitely on account of sickness.

Mr. Baker was excused from attending sessions of Monday, February 4th.

Messrs. Leeper and Rogers were excused from attending sessions of Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of next week.

Mr. Board was excused from attending sessions of Monday and Tuesday.

Mr. Edmondson was excused for absence from sessions of Friday.

Mr. Lasater was excused from attending sessions of Monday, February 4th.

On motion of Mr. King, the use of the hall was tendered Mr. Evans for Monday evening.

The President appointed Philip J. Dickerson as a Committee Clerk, without pay.

On motion of Mr. McCance, the appointment was confirmed, and Mr. Dickerson appeared and took the oath of office.

Mr. Tosh was appointed Chairman pro tempore of the Committee on State and School Lands, vice Mr. Baker, absent; Mr. Ledbetter was appointed as a member temporarily, of the Committee on State and School Lands, and on motion, the appointments were confirmed.

Mr. Williams of 108, introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 424, being a proposition to Prohibit Bucket Shops, read by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions, and on motion same was ordered printed and placed on the files of members.

Mr. Pittman introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 425, being a proposition relating to Corporations, read by title and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, and on motion, same was ordered printed and placed on the files of members.

Consideration of three General Orders having been called for, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for consideration of same, with Mr. Hughes in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Hughes, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 26, by the Committee on Mines and Mining, and upon same, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

W. C. HUGHES, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Swarts, the Convention took recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Saturday, February 2, 1907—2 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Roll called; a quorum present.

Mr. Cobb introduced, by request, Petition No. 289, being a Memorial from the Negroes of the Indian Territory, to the Convention, praying for Provisions That Will Be Fair and Equitable to the Negro Race,—referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into a Committee of the

Whole, for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Hughes in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Hughes, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg leave to report that we have had under consideration Committee Reports Nos. 26, 27 and 28, and recommend that Committee Report No. 26, by the Committee on Mines and Mining, together with the proposed amendments thereto, be re-referred to the Committee on Mines and Mining; that we recommend for adoption Committee Reports Nos. 27 and 28, by the Committee on General Provisions, that same be ordered engrossed and passed to third reading and final passage as amended in Committee of the Whole, and upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

W. C. HUGHES, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

The Convention took recess under the rules, until 9:30 a. m., Monday, February 4th, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Monday, February 4, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Delegate Cloud, of the 23rd District.

Roll called; a quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Alderson, Board, Dearing, Edmondson, Gardner, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Johnston, Leeper, McClain, Mathis, Messenger, Moore, Newell, Sandlin, Savage, Stowe and Wood of 89.

Messrs. Board, Dearing, Gardner, Hayes, Helton, Johnston, Leeper, Mathis, Newell, Sandlin, Savage, Stowe and Wood of 89, had previously been excused.

Mr. Sater asked to be excused for the rest of the week; request was granted.

Mr. McClure was excused for ten days on account of business.

Assistant Secretary, Mr. Johnston, was excused for two days, on account of business.

Mr. Rogers announced that he did not wish to make use of leave of absence for Monday and Tuesday, granted him Saturday, February 2, 1907.

Mr. Covey presented, by request, Petition No. 290, relating to Submission of the Whisky Question to a Vote of the People,—referred to Committee on Liquor Traffic.

Mr. Haskell introduced Resolution No. 78, relating to the Control of the Oil Trust in Oklahoma,—went over under the rules.

Mr. Williams of 108, introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 426, relating to Taxation of Bonds, Notes and Other Obligations,—read by title and referred to Committee on Banks, Banking, Loan, Trust and Guaranty Companies.

Mr. Nelson was appointed Chairman pro tempore of the Committee on Judicial Apportionment, vice Mr. Sandlin, unable to attend the sittings of the committee.

Mr. Henshaw was appointed a member pro tempore of the Committee on Judicial Apportionment.

Consideration of three General Orders having been called for, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Carney in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, Mr. Carney reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Reports Nos. 15, 29 and 30, and recommend that action upon Report No. 15 be deferred until after consideration of Committee Report No. 35, and upon Committee Reports Nos. 29 and 30, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

J. J. CARNEY, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Rogers, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Majors, the Convention took recess until 1:30 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Monday, February 4, 1907—1:30 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Roll called; a quorum present.

Mr. Caudill introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 427, being a proposition to Limit the Powers of the Legislature to Employ Assistants,—read by title and referred to the Committee on Executive Department.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Langley in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Langley, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Reports Nos. 30, 31, 32 and 34, and recommend that Committee Report No. 31 be re-referred to the Committee on Executive Department; that action on Committee Report No. 32 be deferred until after consideration of Committee Report No. 31, by the Committee on Executive Department, Report No. 32 being by the Committee on Crimes and Punishment; that we recommend that Committee Report No. 34 be adopted, ordered engrossed, and passed to its third reading and final passage, as amended in Committee of the Whole; and upon Committee Report No. 30, by the Committee on Public Roads and Highways and Internal Improvements, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we report progress and ask leave to sit again.

J. H. LANGLEY, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Mr. King, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, filed report and upon his motion, same was adopted, as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee on Rules, recommend that Committee Report No. 33, being report of Committee on Suffrage, be advanced to first place on the Calendar, and be made a Special Order for the morning session of February 5th.

J. F. KING, Vice-Chairman.

On motion of **Mr. Henshaw**, the Convention took recess until 9:30 a. m., Tuesday, February 5th, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Tuesday, February 5, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Chaplain.

Roll called; a quorum present. Absent: Alderson, Board, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Harris, Hendricks, Hopkins, Johnston, Leeper, McClain, McClure, Sandlin, Sater, Stowe and Savage.

Messrs. Edley, Edmondson and Harris were excused on account of sickness.

Mr. Messenger was excused for absence on Monday.

Mr. Fisher was excused for absence on Monday and Tuesday.

Messrs. Board, Dearing, Gardner, Johnston, Leeper, Mathis, Sandlin, Savage, Sater, McClure and Stowe had previously been excused.

A communication to Mr. Leahy from the Department of the Interior was read in which was acknowledged receipt of a Memorial of the Convention relating to Sale of Lots in Towns in the Indian Territory, and in the Segregated Coal Districts.

Mr. Ramsey presented Petition No. 291, relating to Location of

Capitol,—referred to the Committee on Public Institutions and State Buildings.

Mr. Hanraty presented Petitions Nos. 292 to 376, inclusive, from approximately 24,000 members of Trades Unions in Oklahoma and Indian Territory, praying for Provisions for Woman Suffrage,—referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Hanraty introduced Resolution No. 79, relating to Surplus Allotments and Other Lands in the Indian Territory,—referred to the Committee on Coal, Oil, Gas and Timber Lands.

Resolution No. 78, by Mr. Haskell, having been made a Special Order of the day, was taken up for consideration.

Mr. Haskell offered a substitute and moved its adoption.

Mr. Asp offered a substitute for the substitute of Mr. Haskell, which, on motion, was laid on the table.

The vote recurring on the motion to adopt the substitute of Mr. Haskell, same was adopted, as follows:

RESOLUTION NO. 78.

Whereas, It appears from showing made of the existing laws governing oil inspection in Oklahoma Territory, that said laws are so framed as to exclude all oils except those controlled by the Standard Oil Company from the Territory market by reason of the technical rules wholly without benefit to the consumer, and which result in Oklahoma oil consumers being charged about 40 per cent more for the oil they use than the same company charges for such oil in the adjoining states, and,

Whereas, Should this law be extended over the whole State as it would be under the terms of the Statehood Bill, unless we otherwise provide, would destroy the market for the oil product of our own State in our markets.

Wherefore, Be It Resolved, That if the above be found true by the Committee on Manufacture and Commerce, this monopoly of the Standard Oil Company be forever destroyed and prohibited and to that end the Committee on Commerce be instructed to bring in a provision substituting the oil test law of Texas, or such other law as the committee may advise as a substitute for that of Oklahoma Territory; such substitute to be and remain the law of the New State until the Legislature otherwise provides.

Consideration of three General Orders having been called for, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Langley in the chair.

At the noon hour, Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Langley, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 33, by the Committee on Suffrage, and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

J. H. LANGLEY, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Baker, the Convention took recess until 2 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Thursday, February 5, 1907.—2 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Bryant, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Langley in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Langley, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 33, by the Committee on Suffrage, and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and beg leave to sit again.

J. H. LANGLEY, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Dalton, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Pittman, the Convention took recess until 9:30 a. m., Wednesday, February 6, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Wednesday, February 6, 1907.—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Chaplain.

Roll called; a quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Alderson, Board, Edley, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Harris, Hendricks, Hopkins, Johnston, Leeper, McClure, Sandlin and Sater.

Messrs. Alderson, Board, Edmondson, Gardner, Harris, Hopkins, Johnston, Leeper, McClure, Sandlin and Sater had been previously excused.

Mr. Frye was excused on account of business.

Messrs. Asp and Cloud asked to be excused on account of important business; requests were granted.

President Murray announced the resignation of Minute Clerk, O. G. Harper; his desire that the offices of Minute Clerk and Journal Clerk be merged into one, and the appointment of E. C. Patton, the present Journal Clerk, to the combined offices of Minute and Journal Clerk. On motion of Mr. Henshaw, said offices were combined and the appointment of Mr. Patton was confirmed.

Mr. Chambers presented, by request, Petition No. 377, from a mass meeting of Atoka County Democrats, praying for an early primary election,—referred to the Committee on Primary Elections.

Mr. Caudill presented, by request, Petition No. 378, from Granite, Oklahoma, for Woman Suffrage,—referred to the Committee on Suffrage.

Mr. Curl, Chairman of the Committee on Banks, Banking, Loan, Trust and Guaranty Companies, filed Report No. 41, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole and ordered printed.

Mr. Chambers, Chairman of the Special Committee on Segregated Coal and Asphalt Lands, filed Report and on his motion, same was adopted as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee on Segregated Coal and Asphalt Lands in the Indian Territory, having had under consideration Memorial No. 72, presented by Carlton Weaver, beg to report the same back to this Convention as amended by said committee, and recommend its adoption. Your committee, having had under consideration Memorial No. 79, introduced by Pete Hanraty, state that the same is a duplicate of the Memorial presented by Mr. Weaver and is therefore not recommended for adoption.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES H. CHAMBERS, Chairman.

The Memorial adopted as a part of said report is as follows:

A MEMORIAL.

To the Congress of the United States:

To the President, Theodore Roosevelt:

Whereas, The Special Senate Committee on Indian Affairs has recommended the removal of restrictions upon the alienation of surplus allotments and other lands in the Indian Territory; and,

Whereas, The material interest of all the people of the Indian Territory, as well as the State at large, depend upon a broad and equal distribution of the landed interests; therefore,

Be it resolved, That we, the representatives of the people of the Indian Territory and Oklahoma, in Constitutional Convention assembled, do respectfully pray that sale of all said surplus land be restricted so as to prohibit land or lease monopolies, and to permit only natural

persons to become purchasers or lessees thereof, and then only of such limited amounts as will guarantee a broad and equal distribution.

Resolved, That a copy of this Memorial be forwarded to both Houses of Congress and the President of the United States.

Consideration of three General Orders of the Calendar having been called for, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for consideration of same, with Mr. Pittman in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Pittman, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the general Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 33, by the Committee on Suffrage, and that we have made progress thereon, as well as upon the residue of matters referred to us, and ask leave to sit again.

CHARLES H. PITTMAN, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the report was adopted.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 2 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Wednesday, February 6, 1907—2 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Henshaw, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Pittman in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Pittman, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 33, by the Committee on Suffrage, and recommend the adoption of same as amended in Committee of the Whole, with the exception of Section 3 as amended, and we further recommend that same be not ordered engrossed until action is taken upon a motion to reconsider the Leahy Amendment to said Section 3, and upon the residue of the matters referred to us we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

CHARLES H. PITTMAN, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Mr. Akers was excused for an indefinite time.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 9:30 o'clock, Thursday, February 7th, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Thursday, February 7, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Delegate Dearing, of 44th District.

Roll called; a quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Akers, Alderson, Bowers, Brewer, Cloud, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Harris, Harrison of 88, Hendricks, Hopkins, Leeper, McClure, Cloud, Edmondson, Mathis, Sandlin, Sater, Tosh, Willis and Wood of 8.

Messrs. Alderson, Akers, Cloud, Edmondson, Gardner, Frye, Harris, Hopkins, Leeper, McClure, Mathis, Sandlin, Sater and Wood of 8, had been previously excused.

Mr. Harrison of 88, was excused indefinitely.

Mr. Edmondson's leave of absence was extended on account of sickness.

Mr. Cobb presented Petition No. 379, relating to Location of Capital,—referred to Committee on Public Institutions and State Buildings.

Mr. Swarts presented Petition No. 380, being a Memorial from the Commercial Club of Ramona, Indian Territory, relating to Keeping the Gas Production Within the State,—referred to Committee on Coal, Oil, Gas and Timber Lands.

Mr. Murray presented, by request, Petition No. 381, from the Board of Education of Oklahoma City, protesting against Printing Text-Books by the State,—referred to Committee on Public Printing.

Mr. Haskell, Chairman of the Committee on Primary Elections, and Mr. Jones, Chairman of Committee on General Elections, presented Petition No. 382, being a Memorial to the Convention to have submitted to the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department certain inquiries of the Committees on Primary Elections and General Elections,—referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department.

Mr. Murray introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 428, being a proposition relating to the Regulation of Insurance in the State of Oklahoma, introduced at the request of Mr. Fulton,—read by title and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Mr. Baker, Chairman of the Committee on State and School Lands, filed majority Report of that Committee, No. 42, and Mr. Fisher filed a minority report, both of which were read,—referred to the Committee of the Whole, and 300 copies of each were ordered printed.

Consideration of three General Orders of the Calendar having been called for, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for consideration of same, with Mr. Jones in the chair.

At the noon hour, Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Jones, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to

whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 33, upon a motion to reconsider Section 3 thereof, with proposed amendment, and we recommend said report for adoption, that it be ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading and final passage, as amended in Committee of the Whole, and upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

CHAM JONES, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Latimer, the report was adopted.

Mr. Carr moved that when the Convention do adjourn that it be for recess until 1:30 p. m. The motion prevailed.

The Convention took recess until 1:30 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Thursday, February 7, 1907—1:30 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Roll called; a quorum present.

Mr. Haskell introduced, by request, Constitutional Proposition No. 428, being a proposition relating to Regulation and Control of Railroads and Other Common Carriers in the State of Oklahoma,—read by title and referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Jones in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Jones, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 25, by the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department, and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

CHAM JONES, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Mr. Haskell introduced Resolution No. 80, embracing report of Special Committee on Convention Expenses, and Memorial to Congress, which, on motion, was adopted and ordered printed for transmission to Congress as follows:

RESOLUTION NO. 80.

Whereas, The Constitutional Convention for the proposed State of Oklahoma, assembled at Guthrie on the 20th day of November, 1906,

under and in pursuance of the provisions of the Act of Congress approved June 16, 1906, for the purpose of forming a Constitution for the State of Oklahoma; and,

Whereas, The said Constitutional Convention is still in session for the purpose of forming such Constitution, and its work in that behalf is not yet completed; and,

Whereas, It is believed that the said Constitutional Convention cannot complete its labors until about March 1, 1907; and,

Whereas, The expenses of the first election for the purpose of electing delegates to the Constitutional Convention, reported from the Secretary of the Territory, are substantially as follows:

Item 1.	Expense for distributing and canvassing board, including clerk hire, traveling expenses of members of the board, postage, stationery of both Oklahoma and Indian Territory, estimated, as expenses are not all in.....	\$ 3,000.00
Item 2.	Ballots, printing of same, rubber stamps, stamp pads, ink, pens, envelopes, sample ballots, statutory notices, express charges, clerk hire in assorting ballots and sealing.....	6,000.00
Item 3.	Booths, ballot boxes, freight and expenses of distribution	4,500.00
Item 4.	One thousand six hundred and seventy-eight election boards, five each, at \$2.00 per day.....	16,780.00
Item 5.	Fifty-six election commissioners appointed under Enabling Act, under Section 2 of the Act: "To distribute all ballots and election supplies to several precincts in his district, receive the election returns from the judges in precincts and deliver the same to the canvassing board herein named, to establish and define the necessary election precincts," estimated \$200.00 each.....	11,200.00
Item 6.	One thousand six hundred and seventy-eight inspectors coming for election supplies and receiving and delivering returns to election commissioner, \$5.00 each.....	8,390.00
Item 7.	Eight hundred polling places, estimated at \$3.00 each	2,400.00
Total		\$ 52,270.00

and,

Whereas, The estimated expenses of such Convention for the first

sixty days of its session will aggregate approximately for the following:

Rent, light, fuel, committee rooms, stationery and supplies	\$ 5,000.00
Mileage of members.....	5,980.00
Per diem of members.....	27,000.00
Clerk hire, Convention as now listed.....	12,000.00

Total\$ 49,980.00

and,

Whereas, The estimated expenses of such Convention until the Constitution is completed is as follows:

Per diem of members 30 days.....	\$ 15,440.00
Rent, light, fuel, committee rooms, stationery and supplies	3,000.00
Employees of Convention.....	10,000.00

\$ 28,440.00

and,

Whereas, As to the expenses of the election to ratify the Constitution and elect officers of the New State thereunder, we estimate as follows.

Item 1. One thousand six hundred and seventy-eight election precincts, five men to each precinct, \$2.00 per day, and two days, \$20.00 for each precinct.....	33,560.00
Item 2. Fifty-six election commissioners to perform same at the second election as required of them at the first election, which number of election commissioners may be insufficient.....	11,200.00
Item 3. One thousand six hundred and seventy-eight election inspectors at an average of \$5.00 each.....	8,290.00
Item 4. Printing bill, including ballots, poll-books, sample ballots, affidavits, notices, vouchers and stationery	18,000.00
Item 5. Ballot boxes, booths, and expenses of distributing, including drayage, freight and express.....	6,000.00
Item 6. Rent of polling places, 800 at \$3.00, estimated...	2,400.00
Item 7. Clerical help, preparing tickets, distributing same, canvassing returns, preparing abstract copies to be transmitted to the President of the United States	500.00

Total\$ 84,550.00

and,

Whereas, The cost of printing for such Convention under contracts of such Convention, and printing not contracted for, will aggregate approximately the sum of \$20,000.00.

RECAPITULATION.

Estimated cost of first election.....	\$ 52,270.00
Estimated cost Convention expenses, first sixty days	49,980.00
Estimated cost Convention expenses until Constitution is completed.....	28,440.00
Estimated expenses second election.....	84,550.00
Estimated cost of printing.....	20,000.00
<hr/>	
Total	\$235,240.00
Appropriation	\$100,000.00
Estimated deficiency	\$135,240.00

and,

Whereas, According to such estimates, there will be a deficit, after exhausting the one-hundred-thousand-dollar appropriation made by said Act of Congress of approximately \$135,240.00.

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That the Constitutional Convention respectfully asks the Congress of the United States to make an additional appropriation covering the expenses of such Convention and the expenses of the election held and to be held under such Enabling Act, to the end that justice may be done the people of such State from additional burden; and,

Resolved, Further, That a copy of this Resolution be transmitted to the President of the United States, to the Vice President of the United States, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, to the Honorable Secretary of the Treasury, and to the Chairman and each of the members of the Committee on Appropriations of the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, and that the Hon. B. S. McGuire, Delegate from the Territory of Oklahoma, to the Congress of the United States.

Mr. Graham introduced Resolution No. 81, relating to Holding Night Sessions,—referred to the Committee on Rules and Procedure.

Mr. Graham, Chairman of the Committee on Private Corporations, filed Report No. 43, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole and ordered printed.

Mr. Majors, Chairman of the Committee on Mines, Mining, Oil and Gas, filed Report No. 26, (re-committed), amended, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole and ordered printed.

On motion of Mr. Weaver, the Convention took recess until Friday, February 8th, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Friday, February 8, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Delegate Stowe, of 95th District.

Roll called; a quorum present. Absent: Akers, Alderson, Bowers, Cloud, Edmondson, Frye, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 88, Hendricks, Hopkins, Hudson, Hughes, Johnston, Kelly, Leeper, McClure, Mathis, Rogers, Sandlin, Sater, Tosh, Turner and Wills.

Messrs. Akers, Alderson, Cloud, Edmondson, Frye, Harris, Hendricks, Harrison of 88, Hopkins, Leeper, McClure, Sandlin, Sater had been previously excused.

Mr. Mathis' leave of absence was extended indefinitely on account of sickness.

Mr. Bilby was excused from attending session of Saturday, February 9th.

Mr. Rogers was excused from the sessions of the day on account of sickness.

Mr. Kelly was excused for Saturday of this week and Monday of next week on account of important business.

The Male Quartet of the Central State Normal, of Edmond, Oklahoma, composed of Prof. Theo. E. Fitz, Willard W. Fowler, Walter B. McGillroy and Fay W. Chapman, being present, was invited and sang before the Convention, and on motion of Mr. Cochran, a vote of thanks extended them.

The Calendar was called and the consideration of three General Orders having been called for, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of same, with Mr. Stowe in the chair.

At the noon hour the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Stowe, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 10, (re-committed), by the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, and recommend the adoption of same; that it be ordered engrossed, and passed to its third reading and final passage, as amended, in Committee of the Whole. That we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 41, by the Committee on Banks and Banking, Loan, Trust and Guaranty Companies and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

F. J. STOWE, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the Secretary of the Convention was directed to forward to Honorable Robert L. Owen, Washington, D. C., the copies of Resolution No. 80, prepared for transmission to Congress.

Mr. Chambers introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 430, being a proposition to Provide for Amendments to the Constitution,—read, read a second time by title, and referred to the Committee on General Provisions, Constitutional Amendments and Revision.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 2 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Friday, February 8, 1907—2 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Mr. King, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Procedure, filed report and on motion of Mr. Wood of 8, same was adopted as follows:

To the Constitutional Convention:

We, your Committee on Rules, present the following rule and move its adoption: -

That the aye and nay vote shall not be taken in Committee of the Whole on motions to table postpone, reconsider, or subsidiary motions; and

That the Official Reporters of the Convention shall be allowed as additional compensation to the per diem now fixed by the rules, for transcribing the proceedings of the Convention and of the Committee of the Whole, the sum of 10 cents per 100 words, to be audited and ordered paid under the direction of the President.

J. F. KING, Vice-Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Curl, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for further consideration of the General Orders of the Calendar, with Mr. Parker in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Parker, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 41, and recommend the adoption of Sections 1 and 2 thereof, and that Section 3 be re-referred to the Committee on Banks and Banking, Loan, Trust and Guaranty Companies, and that the same be not ordered engrossed and passed to third reading until after final action on Section 3; and that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 40, by the Committee on Public Printing, and recommend that same be adopted,

and upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and beg leave to sit again.

GABE E. PARKER, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Carr, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Swarts, the Convention took recess until 9:30 a. m., Saturday, February 9, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Saturday, February 9, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Delegate Williams, of 3rd District.

Roll called; a quorum present. Absent: Akers, Allen, Alderson, Bilby, Brewer, Cloud, Curl, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Graham, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 88, Hendricks and Sater.

Messrs. Akers, Alderson, Bilby, Cloud, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Harris, Harrison of 88, Hendricks, Hopkins, Leeper, McClure, Mathis, Kelly, Rogers, Sandlin and Sater had previously been excused.

Messrs. Curl, Graham and Pittman were excused from attending the day's sessions on account of important business.

Mr. Turner was excused for absence on yesterday and for an indefinite time on account of sickness.

William E. L. Durant was appointed Page to the President in lieu of Clive Murray, resigned.

The Calendar was called and consideration of three General Orders having been called for, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Swarts in the chair.

At the noon hour the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Swarts, Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 40, on a motion to take same from the table, and that same be not adopted, session of February 8th, 1907, and recommend that same be adopted, ordered engrossed, and passed to third reading and final passage as amended in Committee of the Whole; and that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 25, by the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department, and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

J. W. SWARTS, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Mr. Banks, Chairman of the Committee on County and Township

Organization, filed Report No. 44, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole and ordered printed.

Mr. Leahy introduced Resolution No. 83, which on motion of Mr. Haskell, was adopted as follows:

Whereas, A Joint Committee, consisting of members from the Legislature of the State of Kansas, and from the Legislature of the State of Missouri, have recently completed an investigation of the operation and management of the Stock Yards Company, of Kansas City, Mo.; and,

Whereas, Such investigation shows an unreasonable profit is being made by such company to the great detriment of the live stock industry of the country; and,

Whereas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory furnish to the live stock market at Kansas City an extensive patronage, and such unjust charges for yardage, feed and weighing are exceedingly injurious in said Territories; and,

Whereas, There is now pending in each of the Legislatures of the States of Kansas and Missouri, a bill, each the duplicate of the other, having for its purpose the control and regulation of prices to be charged at said stock yards for yardage, feeding and weighing, to the end that shippers of live stock may be fairly and justly treated; therefore,

Be it Resolved, By the Constitutional Convention for the proposed State of Oklahoma, that said proposed bills, being known in the Kansas Legislature as the "Edwards Bill," and in the Missouri Legislature as the "Seviers Bill," hereby receive our sincere endorsement and that we earnestly desire the enactment into law the said bills or similar measures designed to secure the same results.

Be it Further Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Governor, President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of each of the said States of Kansas and Missouri.

Mr. Hayes moved that when the Convention do adjourn, it stand adjourned until 9:30 a. m., Monday, February, 11, 1907.

Mr. Majors moved to amend by making the adjournment until 1:30 p. m. today. The amendment prevailed.

The Convention took recess until 1:30 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Saturday, February 9, 1907—1:30 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Roll called; a quorum present.

On motion of Mr. Henshaw, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of the General Orders, with Mr. Nelson in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Nelson, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 25, by the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department, and recommend that Section 19 thereof be re-referred to the Committee of Judiciary and Judicial Department, to re-draft and report back; and upon the residue of said report, as well as upon other matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

FLOWERS NELSON, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Turner, the report was adopted.

Mr. Swarts, Chairman of the Committee on Banks and Banking, Loan, Trust and Guaranty Companies, filed Report No. 41, (re-committed), which was referred to the Committee of the Whole and ordered printed.

Mr. Maxey introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 431, being a proposition to provide for Protection of Home Industries,—read by title and referred to the Committee on Manufactures and Commerce.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the Convention adjourned until 9:30 a. m., Monday, February 11, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Monday, February 11, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Delegate Cobb, of the 67th District.

Roll called; a quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Akers, Allen, Alderson, Brewer, Chambers, Cloud, Curl, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Harris, Hopkins, Houston, Hughes, Kelly, Leahy, McClure, Mathis, Norton, Sorrells, Sandlin, Sater and Turner.

Messrs. Akers, Alderson, Curl, Gardner, Harris, Hopkins, McClure, Mathis, Kelly, Sandlin, Sater and Turner had been previously excused.

Messrs. Brewer, Chambers, Curl and Sorrells were excused on account of sickness.

Mr. Murray presented, by request, Petition No. 383, from Jack Fork County Union, Choctaw Nation, Protesting Against Establishment of Public Roads on Section Lines,—referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways and Internal Improvements.

Mr. Murray presented, by request of A. A. Leseur, Petition No. 384, from Commercial Club of Antlers, Pushmataha County, Protesting Against the Establishment of Public Roads on Section Lines,—referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways and Internal Improve-

ments.

Mr. Hunt presented, by request, Petition No. 385, relating to Provisions for Medical Board,—referred to the Committee on the Health and Sanitation and the Practice of Medicine and Pharmacy.

Calendar was called and consideration of three General Orders having been called for, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Wyly in the chair.

At the noon hour the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Wyly, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 16, by the Committee on County and County Boundaries, and recommend that their action thereon be deferred to await report and recommendations of the Committee on Rules and Procedure relative to same; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 25, by the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department, and recommend that the action upon Sections 22, 23, 24 and 25 thereof, and proposed additional sections, be deferred until after action upon Committee Report No. 44, by the Committee on County and Township Organization, and upon the residue of said report, we have made progress; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 29, and recommend that same be referred to the Committee on Agriculture; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 37, by the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions, and recommend that same with proposed amendments thereto, be re-referred to the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions, and upon the residue of the matter referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

A. S. WYLY, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Jenkins, the report was adopted.

Mr. Graham was appointed Chairman pro tempore, and Mr. Haskell a member pro tempore, of the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 2 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Monday, February 11, 1907—2 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of the General Orders, with Mr. Helton in the chair. After consideration of General Orders, the Committee of the Whole rose, and Mr. Helton, as Chairman, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 38, by the Committee on Salaries and Compensation of Public Officers, and recommend that same be adopted, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading and final passage, as amended in Committee of the Whole; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 26, by the Committee on Mines and Mining, Oil and Gas, and recommend that same be adopted, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading and final passage, as amended in Committee of the Whole, and upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

W. L. HELTON, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Mr. McClain, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, filed Report No. 45, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

The Convention took recess until 9:30 a. m., Tuesday, February 12, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Tuesday, February 12, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Delegate Stowe, of 95th District.

Roll called; a quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Akers, Allen, Brewer, Chambers, Curl, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Harris, Hopkins, Houston, Leahy, McClure, Mathis, Newell, Quarles, Sandlin and Sater.

Messrs. Akers, Allen, Brewer, Chambers, Curl, Gardner, Harris, Hopkins, McClure, Edmondson, Frye, Mathis, Sandlin and Sater had previously been excused.

Mr. Newell was excused for absence on account of the death of his father.

Mr. King was excused from attending the morning session of Wednesday, February 13.

Mr. Buchanan was excused for absence on yesterday on account of sickness.

It being an anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, President of the United States, appropriate addresses were made by President Murray, Messrs. Caudill, Williams of 108, Banks, Asp, Cobb, Dear- ing, Williams of 3, Mitch, Rose and Pittman.

Mr. Haskell moved that when the Convention do adjourn for recess

it adjourn until 9:30 a. m., Wednesday, February 13, in respect to the memory of the deceased martyr President, Abraham Lincoln.

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Murray presented, by request, Petition No. 386, from the negroes of Wanamaker, Oklahoma, Protesting Against Provision for Separate Coaches and Waiting Rooms,—referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Murray presented, by request of Chas. West, of Enid, Oklahoma, Petition No. 387, relating to Provisions for a Business Commission and Court,—referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Harrison of 45, presented Petition No. 388, relating to Judicial Apportionment,—referred to the Committee on Judicial Apportionment.

Mr. Messenger presented Petition No. 389, relating to "Jim Crow" provision,—referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Messenger presented Petition No. 390, from Wetumpka, I. T., relating to "Jim Crow" provisions,—referred to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Graham, Chairman of the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions, filed Committee Report No. 37, (re-committed), and on his request same was re-instated to a place on the Calendar following the last General Order, for consideration of which a call had been made.

The Calendar having been called, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Humphreys in the chair.

At the noon hour the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Humphreys, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 44, by the Committee on County and Township Organization, and recommend that Sections 1 and 2 thereof be adopted, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading and final passage as amended in Committee of the Whole; that Section 3 thereof be referred to the Committee on Schedule, and that supplemental report by said committee be referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and upon the residue of the matter referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

W. D. HUMPHREYS, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Mr. Ledbetter, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department, filed report and recommendation of said committee and moved its adoption; action on same was postponed.

Mr. Hausam introduced Resolution No. 83; on his motion same was adopted as follows:

Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention:

I move you that when we adjourn today, we adjourn standing with bowed heads in honor of the great commoner and champion of human liberty, Abraham Lincoln.

(Signed) A. L. HAUSAM.

Prayer by Delegate Cloud, of 23d District.

The Convention adjourned until 9:30 a. m., Wednesday, February 13, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Wednesday, February 13, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Delegate Williams of the 3d District.

Roll called; a quorum present.

Absent: Akers, Allen, Brewer, Chambers, Curl, Edmondson, Gardner, Fisher, Frye, Harned, McClure, Newell, Norton, Roberts, Quarles, Sater and Sorrells.

Messrs. Akers, Allen, Chambers, Curl, Edmondson, Gardner, Frye, Hopkins, Mathis, Newell, McClure and Sater had previously been excused.

Mr. Roberts was excused for absence of Monday and Tuesday of this week on account of important business.

Mr. King asked to have his leave of absence for today, granted on yesterday, changed to Thursday; request was granted.

Calendar was called, and the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Tucker in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Tucker, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 30, by the Committee on Public Roads and Highways and Internal Improvements, on a motion to reconsider the vote to recommend the adoption of said report, that same was reconsidered, and recommend that it be adopted as amended by Committee of the Whole; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 42, by the Committee on State and School Lands and recommend that same be made Special Order for consideration in Committee of the Whole, at 9:30 a. m., Tuesday, February 19, 1907; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 43, by the Committee on Private Corporations, and that thereon

as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

G. M. TUCKER, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 1:45 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Wednesday, February 13, 1907—1:45 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Messrs. Fisher and Rogers were excused for the day on account of sickness.

President Murray presented, by request of H. G. Kyle, of the South McAlester Daily Capital, Petition No. 391, being a petition to Prohibit the Legislature from Granting Special Privileges and to Provide Against the Evils of Lobbying,—referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

On motion of Mr. Bryant, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Williams of 3, in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Williams, as Chairman of Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 43, by the Committee on Private Corporations, and recommend that Section 3 thereof, be re-referred to the Committee on Private Corporations, and upon the residue of the report, and as well upon other matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

E. R. WILLIAMS, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Mr. Williams of 108, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, filed Report No. 46, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole and ordered printed.

The Committee on Insurance withdrew Committee Report No. 45 for correction.

The Convention took recess until 9:30 a. m., Thursday, February 14, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Thursday, February 14, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Delegate Banks, of 52nd District.

Roll called; a quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Allen, Brewer, Bryant, Caudill, Chambers, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Hopkins, Houston, Humphrey, McClure, Mathis, Messenger, Newell, Quarles, Rogers and Sater.

Messrs. Allen, Chambers, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Hopkins, Mathis, Newell, McClure, Rogers and Sater had previously been excused.

Messrs. Bryant and Caudill were excused indefinitely on account of important business.

Mr. Norton was excused for absence on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of this week.

On motion of Mr. Williams of 108, the Sergeant-at-Arms was directed to have printed 200 extra copies of Committee Report No. 46, by the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

Mr. Hayes introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 432, being a proposition to Prohibit Perpetuities and Monopolies,—read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights.

The Calendar was called and the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Kane in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Kane, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 43, by the Committee on Private Corporations, and recommend that proposed Section 11a, by Mr. Buchanan, be referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department; that Section 6, with proposed amendments thereto, and proposed substitutes therefor, by President Murray, and Section 2a, 2b, 2c, be referred to a Special Committee composed of Messrs. Hendricks, Graham, King, Williams of 108, Tracy, Asp and President Murray, for consideration and report; and upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

A. J. KANE, Chairman

On motion, the report was adopted.

The Convention took recess until 2 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Thursday, February 14, 1907—2 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Mr. Hayes, for the Committee on Rules and Procedure, filed report and on motion of Mr. Roberts, same was adopted as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee on Rules, beg leave to report that the terms of lease on the various rented committee rooms expires on this day, and that tomorrow begins the dating of a new term of rental payment.

We further find that the number of committee meetings has decreased and that there is not the same necessity for the maintenance of so large a number of rooms as have heretofore been maintained.

In consideration of the foregoing facts, we recommend the discontinuance of the use of Committee Rooms Nos. 5 and 6 in the Beadle Block, No. 7 at 115 West Oklahoma Avenue, and also of Committee Rooms Nos. 8 and 9.

J. M. SANDLIN,
S. W. HAYES,
HENRY S. JOHNSTON.

Mr. Tucker introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 433, being a Proposition to Forever Prohibit Certain Insurance Companies from Transacting an Insurance Business in the State of Oklahoma,—read by title, and referred to the Committee on Insurance.

Guy Brisendine was appointed Page, vice Harold Hayes, resigned. Appointment was confirmed and he entered upon his duties.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Mitch in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Mitch, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 37, (re-committed) by the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions, and recommend that Section 1 and 2 thereof be adopted as amended in Committee of the Whole, and upon the residue of said report as well as upon other matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

JOHN L. MITCH, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Weaver, the report was adopted.

Mr. McClain, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, filed Report No. 45, (re-committed), which was read, referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

The Convention took recess until 9:30 a. m., Friday, February 15, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Friday, February 15, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Delegate Cloud, of 23rd District.

Roll called; a quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Allen, Bowers, Bryant, Caudill, Dalton, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Herring, Hopkins, Hughes, Humphrey, McClure, Mathis, Mitch, Newell, Parker, Quarles, Rogers, Sater and Williams of 97.

Messrs. Herring, Cobb, Dalton, Parker and Williams of 97, were excused indefinitely on account of sickness.

Messrs. Humphrey and Mitch were excused for absence of today and indefinitely on account of sickness. Mr. Hayes was excused from attending sessions of Saturday, February 16th, on account of sickness in his family.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, consideration of Committee Report No. 35, by the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, and relating to Provisions for Separate Coaches, was deferred indefinitely and two days' notice required to be given before same should be called up for consideration in Committee of the Whole.

The Calendar was called and the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Liedtke in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, Second Vice-President Ellis took the chair, and Mr. Liedtke, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 37, (re-committed), and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

W. C. LIEDTKE, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Mr. Williams of 108, gave notice that he would, in due time, move that Committee Report No. 35, by the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, be made a Special Order of the Calendar for 9:30 a. m., Friday, February 22, 1907.

Mr. Leahy gave notice that he would, in due time, move that Committee Report No. 35, be made a Special Order of the Calendar for Wednesday Morning, February 20, 1907.

Mr. Tosh, Chairman of the Committee on Legislative Department, filed Report No. 47, which was read, referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

Mr. King, Chairman of the Committee on Revenue and Taxation, filed Committee Report No. 48, which was read, referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

Mr. Graham, Chairman of the Committee on Private Corporations, filed Committee Report No. 43, (supplemental), which was read, referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 1:30 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Friday, February 15, 1907—1:30 P. M.

Convention called to order; Second Vice-President Ellis in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Liedtke in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, Vice-President Ellis resumed the chair, and Mr. Liedtke, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 37, (re-committed), by the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions, and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

W. C. LIEDTKE, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Mr. Haskell introduced Resolution No. 85 and moved its adoption. The motion was duly seconded.

Mr. Kane introduced a substitute for Resolution No. 84, and moved its adoption; motion was lost.

The vote recurring on the motion to adopt said resolution by Mr. Haskell, and a roll call being demanded, resulted as follows:

Ayes: Forty-four.

Akers, Asp, Banks, Berry, Board, Brewer, Carney, Carr, Chambers, Hopkins, Covey, Dearing, Ellis, Graham, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hayes, Hendricks, Henshaw, James, King, Lasater, Leahy, Leeper, Ledbetter, Littlejohn, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Nelson, Pittman, Rice, Roberts, Rose, Sandlin, Swarts, Turner, Williams of 3, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, and Wyly.

Nays: Thirty-nine.

Alderson, Baker, Bilby, Buchanan, Cloud, Copeland, Curl, Edley, Harris, Hausam, Helton, Hill, Hogg, Houston, Hudson, Hunt, Jenkins,

Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, Liedtke, Littlejohn, McCance, McClain, Moore, Norton, Ramsey, Savage, Sorrells, Stowe, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Weaver and Wyatt.

President Murray present and not voting.

Absent, 28.

Allen, Bowers, Bryant, Caudill, Dalton, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Hanraty, Herring, Harned, Hopkins, Hughes, Humphrey, Lee, McClure, Mathis, Mitch, Newell, Parker, Quarles, Rogers, Sater, Tracy, Williams of 97.

The President declared the motion carried, adopting resolution as follows:

RESOLUTION NO. 84.

I move that Delegates Leahy, Hayes, King, Kane, Asp and Ledbetter be appointed as a committee and instructed to investigate the proposed suit for injunction against this Convention, and report its findings to this Convention.

(Signed) C. N. HASKELL.

On motion of Mr. Roberts, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Liedtke in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, Second Vice-President Ellis resumed the chair, and Mr. Liedtke, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 37, by the Committee on Homesteads and Exemptions, and recommend that same be adopted, ordered engrossed, and passed to third reading and final passage, as amended in Committee of the Whole; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 46, by the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, and that we have made progress thereon, as well as upon the other matters referred to us, and ask leave to sit again.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Mr. Langley introduced Resolution No. 86, proposing Amendments to the Rules, which was read and referred to the Committee on Rules and Procedure.

On motion of Mr. Weaver, the Convention took recess until 9:30 a. m., Saturday, February 16, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Saturday, February 16, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; Second Vice-President Ellis in the chair.

Invocation by Delegate Williams, of the 3rd District.

Roll called; a quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Allen, Bowers, Bryant, Buchanan, Caudill, Cobb, Dalton, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Hanraty, Herring, Hayes, Hopkins, Hughes, Humphreys, Kane, Mathis, Mitch, Newell, Parker, Rice, Rogers, Sater, Wyly and Murray.

Messrs. Allen, Caudill, Bryant, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Hopkins, Mathis, Newell, Mitch, McClure, Rogers, Sater, Herring, Cobb, Dalton, Parker, Williams of 97, Hayes and Humphrey had been previously excused.

Messrs. Rice and Kane were excused on account of sickness.

Mr. Haskell presented, in the name of the Southwestern Historical Society, a large group picture of the Delegates to the Constitutional Convention, to be hung on the wall of the Convention.

Calendar called, and on motion of Mr. Swarts, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Helton in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, Second Vice-President Ellis resumed the chair, and Mr. Helton, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg leave to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 46, by the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, and that thereon we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

W. L. HELTON, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the report was adopted.

Mr. McClain requested that he be excused for Monday and Tuesday of next week, and that consideration of Committee Report No. 45 be deferred until Wednesday, both of which requests were granted.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 1:30 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Saturday, February 16, 1907—1:30 P. M.

Convention called to order; Second Vice-President Ellis in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Henshaw in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee

of the Whole rose, Vice-President Mr. Ellis resumed the chair, and Mr. Henshaw, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 46, by the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, and have adopted Sections 1 to 6, inclusive, and have Section 7 under consideration, and have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

G. A. HENSHAW, Chairman.

Mr. Williams of 108, was excused for Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of next week, on account of legal business.

On motion of Mr. King, the Convention took recess for ten minutes to be at ease.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the Convention took recess until 9:30 a. m., Monday, February 18, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Monday, February 18, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Reverend Disch, of Guthrie.

Roll called; a quorum present.

Absent: Messrs. Allen, Bowers, Brewer, Caudill, Cloud, Cobb, Copeland, Dalton, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Hanraty, Harned, Harrison of 45, Helton, Herring, Hill, Hopkins, Humphrey, Kane, Kelly, Latimer, Leahy, McClain, McClure, Mathis, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Rice, Rogers, Sandlin, Sater, Williams of 97, Wood of 8, and Wily.

Messrs. Allen, Caudill, Bryant, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Hopkins, Mathis, Newell, McClure, Rogers, Sater, Herring, Cobb, Dalton, Parker, Williams of 97, Humphrey, Rice and Kane had been previously excused.

Mr. Hopkins' leave of absence was extended. Messrs. Copeland and Moore were excused on account of sickness. Mr. Rogers' leave of absence was extended. Mr. Quarles was excused for absence from previous sessions. Mr. Hill was excused on account of business, with the understanding that if needed he would return when telegraphed for.

The Calendar was called, and on motion of Mr. Jenkins, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Henshaw in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Henshaw, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to

whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 46, by the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, and that thereof we have adopted Sections 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13; deferred action on Section 14; adopted Sections 15, 17, 18 and 18a, and that we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

G. A. HENSHAW, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Akers, the report of the Committee was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the Convention took recess until 2 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Monday, February 18, 1907—2 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Roll called; a quorum present.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Henshaw in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Henshaw, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 46, by the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, and have adopted Sections 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32; considered Sections 31a, 31c and 32a, and referred same to the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations; further report that we reconsider the consideration of Sections 7 to 33, inclusive, and that Committee Report No. 46 be taken from the Calendar until the return of Mr. Williams, the Chairman of said Committee.

G. A. HENSHAW, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the report of the Committee of the Whole Convention was adopted.

Mr. Latimer was excused for an indefinite period on account of sickness.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the Convention took recess until Tuesday, February 19, 1907, 9:30 a. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Tuesday, February 19, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Reverend J. Disch.

Roll called; a quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Bryant, Caudill,

Cloud, Copeland, Dalton, Frye, Gardner, Harned, Helton, Hill, Hopkins, Humphrey, Kelly, Latimer, McClure, Mathis, Nelson, Newell, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, and Wyly.

Mr. Graham moved that Committee Report No. 35 be placed on the Calendar for Thursday.

The Special Committee appointed to investigate the suit alleged to have been instituted in the Supreme Court of Oklahoma, made the following report:

REPORT OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE.

Mr. President: We, the Special Committee appointed to investigate the suit alleged to have been instituted in the Supreme Court of Oklahoma to restrain the action of the Convention in certain matters, beg leave to report that our investigation discloses the fact that the Board of County Commissioners of Greer County, Oklahoma Territory, on the relation of Chas. M. Thacker, County Attorney of said County, has filed in the Supreme Court of the Territory of Oklahoma, a petition to enjoin the Convention and the members thereof from dividing Greer County and changing the boundaries thereof.

We have examined a copy of the petition and it is our opinion that the Supreme Court of Oklahoma is without jurisdiction in the premises. We recommend that the Convention appoint a committee to take such further action with reference to the suit as the Convention deems proper to be taken.

Respectfully submitted,

T. J. LEAHY,
J. F. KING,
S. W. HAYES,
HENRY E. ASP,
W. A. LEDBETTER,
M. J. KANE.

Mr. Haskell moved that the same committee making said report be continued. Mr. Asp moved that in the adoption or rejection of this motion that the ayes and nays be called. The resolution provoking discussion, went over under the rules until Wednesday.

On motion of Mr. Weaver, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Henshaw in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Henshaw, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report

that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 42, and that thereon we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

G. A. HENSHAW, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the report was adopted.

Mr. Cobb was excused from absence on Monday, February 18th.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the Convention took recess until 2. p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Tuesday, February 19, 1907—2 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Tracy, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Henshaw in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Henshaw, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 42, and that thereon we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

G. A. HENSHAW, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the Convention took recess until 9:30 a. m., Wednesday, February 20th.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Wednesday, February 20, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Delegate Stowe, of 95th District.

Roll called; a quorum present.

Absent: Messrs. Bryant, Caudill, Cloud, Copeland, Dalton, Frye, Gardner, Harned, Hill, Hopkins, Latimer, Mathis, Messenger, McClure, Rice, Rogers, Sater and Williams of 97.

Messrs. Helton and Roberts were excused for absence on Tuesday.

Mr. Cloud was excused for the day on account of sickness.

Mr. Haskell called up report of the Special Committee to investigate injunction suit filed against the Convention. The report was adopted.

As a substitute for the motion pending from session of yesterday, by Mr. Haskell, providing that the same committee appointed to investigate the status of the injunction suit, should represent the Convention before the Supreme Court of the Territory of Oklahoma, Mr. Johnston moved that the same committee heretofore appointed by the Convention to look

into the case pending in the Supreme Court, be instructed to make such appearance and such defense on the part of the Convention and each member thereof, to appear only on the question of jurisdiction as said committee may deem necessary and proper in said case.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, the substitute was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, it was ordered by the Convention that no fee shall be paid to any member of the Convention, or other person, for services as attorneys for the Convention in the pending injunction suit.

Mr. Hausam, on behalf of the Logan County High School, tendered the Convention an invitation to attend and participate in Memorial Services at the High School Building on Friday, February 22nd, and moved the acceptance of the invitation.

Mr. Henshaw moved to lay the motion on the table. The motion was lost.

Mr. Hayes moved as a substitute that a vote of thanks be tendered Logan County High School, that the Convention as a body do not accept the invitation, on account of the great amount of work yet to be done, and that individual members be excused from sessions on that day to attend if they so desire. Motion prevailed.

Calendar was called and the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Henshaw in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Henshaw, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General and Special Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 42, by the Committee on State and School Lands, and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

G. A. HENSHAW, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Mr. Hughes presented Petition No. 392, being a Petition for Juvenile Courts, from Daughters of the American Revolution,—referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department.

Mr. Chambers moved that on and after three o'clock this day, no debate in Committee of the Whole shall be allowed on Committee Report No. 42, State and School Lands, except on new amendment, and then only one in favor and one against, of five minutes each.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the motion was tabled.

The Convention took recess until 2 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Wednesday, February 20, 1907—2 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Henshaw in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Henshaw, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the Special and General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 42, by the Committee on State and School Lands, and recommend that the minority report thereof, together with Sections 1, 2, and 3, and a portion of Section 5, be adopted as amended in Committee of the Whole; and that certain proposed amendments to other portions of the majority report be referred to the Committee on State and School Lands, with instructions to consider and report back; and upon the residue of said report, as well as upon other matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

GEO. A. HENSHAW, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Savage, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, the report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, upon all Committee Reports adopted to date, except the report of the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries, was ordered printed.

On motion, the Convention adjourned until 9:30 a. m., February 21, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Thursday, February 21, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Delegate Williams, of 3rd District.

Absent: Caudill, Cloud, Copeland, Harned, Hill, Hopkins, Latimer, McClure, Mathis, Rice, Rogers, Rose and Wylly.

Messrs. Caudill, Cloud, Harned, Hopkins, Latimer, Mathis, Rice and Rogers had been previously excused.

Messrs. Curl, Hogg and Mitch were excused until Monday, February 25th, 1907.

President Murray presented Petition No. 393, relating to Reclamation of Overflow Lands,—referred to Committee on Public Roads and Highways and Internal Improvements.

Calendar was called and the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Leahy in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Leahy, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 16, by the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries, and recommend that same be made a Special Order for Saturday morning, February 23rd, 1907; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 5, being Constitutional Proposition No. 44, by Mr. Johnston,—A Proposition to Embody the Initiative and Referendum in the Constitution of the State of Oklahoma as an Integral Part Thereof,—and recommend that said report be adopted, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading and final passage as amended in Committee of the Whole; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 35, by the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, being a Proposition for Separate Coaches, and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

T. J. LEAHY, Chairman.

Mr. Johnston offered minority report of the Committee of the Whole, with reference to Committee Report No. 5, which on motion of Mr. Lee, was laid on the table.

On motion, the majority report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the Convention took recess until 1:30 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Thursday, February 21, 1907—1:30 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Williams of 3, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of the General Orders of the Calendar, with Mr. Leahy in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Leahy, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 35, by the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, and recommend that same be referred to a Special Committee of nine members, all of whom shall be attorneys, to be appointed by the President of this Convention, and we further recommend that said report be made a Special Order for Wednesday morning, February 27th; that we

have had under consideration Committee Report No. 43, first and second supplementals, by the Committee on Private Corporations, and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

T. J. LEAHY, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the Convention took recess until 9:30 a. m., Friday, February 22nd, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Friday, February 22, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Chaplain.

Roll called; a quorum present.

Absent: Cloud, Copeland, Curl, Frye, Hill, Hopkins, Johnston, Latimer, McClure, Mathis, Maxey, Mitch, Rice, Rogers, Rose, Sater, Stowe and Wyly.

Messrs. Cloud, Curl, Harned, Hogg, Hopkins, Latimer, Mathis, Mitch, Rice and Rogers had previously been excused.

Mr. Edmondson was excused from attending session of Saturday, February 23rd, on account of business.

Mr. Graham was excused indefinitely on account of business, with the understanding that he would return when notified, if needed.

The President appointed as the Special Committee to consider and report upon the advisability of inserting in the Constitution provisions for Separate Coaches, the following: Messrs. Henshaw, Rose, Kane, Johnston, Jones, Moore, Nelson, Langley and Swarts.

Mr. Chambers presented Petition No. 394, relating to Private Corporations,—referred to the Committee on Private Corporations.

Mr. Haskell presented Petition No. 395, by request, relating to Local Option,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

President Murray introduced, by request of the Architects' Association of Oklahoma, Constitutional Proposition No. 434, being a proposition for the Regulation of Architecture,—read by title and referred to the Committee on General Provisions.

Mr. Caudill introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 435, relating to Members of the Legislature and Their Duties to the State,—read by title and referred to the Committee on Legislative Department.

The Calendar was called and the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Nelson in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Nelson, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 43, together with first and second supplemental reports, by the Committee on Private Corporations, and respectfully recommend that Sections 2-a and 2-b, with proposed amendments thereto and substitutes therefor, be referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department, and upon the residue of said report, as well as upon other matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

FLOWERS NELSON, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Brewer, the report was adopted.

The Convention took recess until 2 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Friday, February 22, 1907—2 P. M.

The Convention was called to order; President Murray in the chair.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Henshaw in the chair, for further consideration of General Orders.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Henshaw, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 43, together with first and second supplemental reports, by the Committee on Private Corporations, and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

GEO. A. HENSHAW, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Jones, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Leahy, Committee Report No. 15, by the Committee appointed by the President to consider and report upon the advisability of inserting into the Constitution provisions for Separate Coaches.

Mr. Hendricks, Chairman of the Special Committee on State and School Land, filed Report No. 50, which was read, referred to the Committee of the Whole, and on motion of Mr. Tracy, was ordered printed.

At 3 p. m., in memory of George Washington, on motion of Mr. Sorrells, the Convention took recess until 9:30 a. m., Saturday, February 23rd.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Saturday, February 23, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Chaplain.

Roll called; a quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Edmondson, Frye, Graham, Harned, Hogg, Hopkins, Kelly, Latimer, McClure, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Rice, Rogers, Rose, Sater, Stowe, Tosh and Wyly.

Messrs. Edmondson, Graham, Harned, Hogg, Hopkins, Latimer, Mathis, Mitch, Rice and Rogers had previously been excused.

Mr. Covey was excused indefinitely on account of business. Messrs. Togh, Copeland and Messenger were excused on account of sickness.

Mr. Murray presented, by request of James Hutton, Petition No. 396, being a Memorial for Names of Triplets.

Mr. Brewer, Chairman of the Committee on Education, filed Report No. 51, which was read, referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

The Calendar was called and the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for consideration of Special and General Orders, with Mr. Langley in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to the Committee of the Whole, Mr. Langley, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, advised the President of the Convention, that on account of a number of members being absent and others excused for Committee Work, the Committee of the Whole had not a quorum with which to proceed with its deliberations.

The hour for noon recess having arrived, Mr. Haskell moved that the Convention do recess until 2 p. m., and instruct the Sergeant-at-Arms to produce a quorum at that hour.

The motion prevailed, and the Convention took recess until 2 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Saturday, February 23, 1907—2 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of Special and General Orders, with Mr. Langley in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Langley, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the Special and General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration, under Special Orders, Committee Report No. 16, by the Committee on Counties and County

Boundaries, pending as to the location of the County Seat of Harper County, and we recommend that said report be made a Special Order for Tuesday morning, February 26th, 1907; that we have had under consideration, under General Orders, Committee Report No. 45, (re-committed), by the Committee on Insurance, and recommend that said report be adopted as amended in Committee of the Whole, that proposed additional section, by Mr. Carr, be referred to the Committee on Insurance, and that said report be not ordered engrossed until action is taken by the Committee on Insurance upon the proposed additional section, and the same is reported to and considered by the Committee of the Whole; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 43, together with the first and second supplemental reports, by the Committee on Private Corporations, and recommend that same be adopted, ordered engrossed, and passed to third reading and final passage as amended in Committee of the Whole; and upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

J. H. LANGLEY, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Sorrells, the report was adopted.

The Convention took recess until 9:30 a. m., Monday, February 25, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Monday, February 25, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by the Right Reverend Francis K. Brooks, Bishop of the Episcopal Church, Guthrie, Okla.

Roll called; a quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Covey, Copeland, Alderson, Bowers, Brewer, Fisher, Graham, Harned, Hayes, Helton, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Kane, Kelly, Leahy, McClure, Mathis, Mitch, Rogers, Stowe, Tosh and Wyl.

Messrs. Covey, Copeland, Graham, Harned, Hogg, Hopkins, Mathis, Rogers and Tosh had been previously excused.

Messrs. Bowers, Brewer and Buchanan were excused until March 2nd, on account of sickness. Messrs. Kane, Leahy and Hudson were excused until Thursday on account of sickness.

Mr. Edley introduced Resolution No. 87, relating to the Holding of Night Sessions,—referred to the Committee on Rules and Procedure.

Mr. Haskell introduced Resolution No. 88, and on his motion, same was adopted as follows:

Whereas, The work of this Convention is near closing, and it is essential that great care be exercised to the end that nothing should be omitted that should be done, and that nothing should be included that should be omitted; therefore,

Be It Resolved, That a Committee of Ten be appointed to be known as the Legal Advisory Committee, to whom shall be referred all questions and propositions as the Convention deems proper.

President Murray appointed as such committee the following named members:

Messrs. Hayes, Moore, Williams of 108, Ledbetter, Kane, Kornegay, Leahy, Asp, King and Henshaw.

On motion of Mr. Williams of 108, Committee Report No. 43, by the Committee on Private Corporations, was re-referred to the Committee of the Whole.

On motion of Mr. Swarts, the use of the Convention Hall was tendered the ladies of the City for a musical entertainment on Wednesday evening, February 27th.

Mr. Hanraty, Chairman of the Committee on Labor and Arbitration, filed Report No. 52, which was read, referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

Mr. Johnston moved to set as a Special Order, the report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement for Wednesday, March 6th.

On motion, the motion was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Baker, the Committee on Suffrage was directed to make an early report on an amendment offered by Mr. Baker, specially referred to that committee.

The Calendar was called, and the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Henshaw in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Henshaw, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 43, by the Committee on Private Corporations, and recommend that certain sections thereof be referred to the Special Legal Advisory Committee, and upon the residue of said report, as well as upon matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

GEO. A. HENSHAW, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Williams of 3, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the Convention took recess until 1:30 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Monday, February 25, 1907—1:30 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Roll called; a quorum present.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Henshaw in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Henshaw, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 25, by the Committee on Private Corporations, and respectfully recommend that further action thereon be deferred until the Committee on Judicial Apportionment filed its report; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 47, by the Committee on Legislative Department, and recommend that same be adopted, ordered engrossed, and passed to third reading and final passage, as amended in Committee of the Whole; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 48, by the Committee on Revenue and Taxation, and that thereon as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

GEO. A. HENSHAW, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Mr. Hendricks, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture, filed Report No. 29, (re-committed), which was read, referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

Mr. McClain, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, filed Report No. 45, supplemental, which was read, referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

Mr. Baker, Chairman of the Committee on State and School Lands, filed Report No. 42, supplemental, which was read, referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

Convention took recess until 9:30 a. m., Tuesday, February 26, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Tuesday, February 26, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Chaplain.

Roll called; a quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Covey, Copeland, Bilby, Bowers, Brewer, Fisher, Graham, Helton, Hogg, Hudson, Kane, Kelly, Leahy, Mathis, McClure, Mitch, Rogers, Stowe, Tosh and Wily.

Messrs. Bowers, Brewer, Covey, Copeland, Graham, Harned, Hogg, Hopkins, Kane, Kelly, Leahy, Hudson, Mathis, Mitch, Rogers and Tosh had been previously excused.

Mr. Cochran was excused for one week on account of business.

Mr. Hayes was excused for absence yesterday on account of sickness.

Mr. Swarts was appointed Chairman pro tempore of the Committee on Legislative Department, vice Mr. Tosh, absent on account of sickness.

Messrs. Buchanan and Alderson were appointed as additional members on the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement.

On motion of Mr. Henshaw, the appointments were confirmed.

Mr. King, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules and Procedure, filed report of that committee for investigation upon recommendation of the Committee of the Whole; the report was read, and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Hughes, Chairman of the Committee on Municipal Corporations, filed Committee Report No. 53, which was read, referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

The Calendar was called, and the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for consideration of Special and General Orders, with Mr. Hayes in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Hayes, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the Special and General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration, under Special Orders, Committee Report No. 16, by the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries, pending as to the location of the temporary seat of Harper County, and we recommend the adoption of that portion of said report, that Buffalo be entered as the County Seat of Harper County, in the engrossment of said report heretofore ordered by the Convention; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 48, by the Committee on Revenue and Taxation, and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

S. W. HAYES, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Alderson, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Roberts, the Convention took recess until 1:45 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Tuesday, February 26, 1907—1:45 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Mr. Williams of 108, for the Special Legal Committee, filed report upon certain inquiries of the Committee of the Whole, upon legal propositions in Committee Report No. 43, which was read, and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Upon motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Henshaw in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Henshaw, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 48, by the Committee on Revenue and Taxation, and recommend that Sections 1 to 9, inclusive, 13 to 19, inclusive, and Sections 20 and 21, be adopted as amended in Committee of the Whole; we recommend that Sections 10, 11, 12, 23 and 24 be re-referred to the Committee on Revenue and Taxation; we recommend that proposed Section 19a be referred to the Special Legal Advisory Committee; we recommend that Section 22 be not adopted; and we further recommend that said report be not engrossed until the portions of same referred to the committees heretofore named have been reported back to the Committee of the Whole, and acted upon therein; and that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 49, being the joint report of the Committees on Primary Elections and Privileges and Elections, and we recommend that Sections 1, 2, 3 and 4, thereof, be adopted as amended in Committee of the Whole; that the residue of said report be referred to the Special Legal Advisory Committee, and we further recommend that said report be not ordered engrossed until the portions thereof referred to said Special Committee are reported back and acted upon in Committee of the Whole; and that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 43, by the Committee on Private Corporations, and we recommend that same be adopted, ordered engrossed, and passed to third reading and final passage as amended in Committee of the Whole, and upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

G. A. HENSHAW, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

The Convention took recess until 9:30 a. m., Wednesday, February 27, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Wednesday, February 27, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Chaplain.

Roll called; a quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Bowers, Brewer, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Graham, Harris, Helton, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Kelly, McClure, Mathis, Mitch, Rogers, Savage, Stowe, Tosh and Wood of 8.

Messrs. Bowers, Brewer, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Graham, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Kelly, Leahy, Mathis, Mitch, Rogers and Tosh had been previously excused.

Mr. Bilby was excused for absence on Monday and Tuesday of this week. Mr. Savage was excused from sessions of today on account of business.

Mr. Hayes, for the Special Legal Advisory Committee, filed report and recommendation upon proposed Section 19a of Committee Report No. 49, which was specially referred to that committee on the recommendation of the Committee of the Whole; the report and recommendation were read and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Ledbetter, for the Special Legal Advisory Committee, filed report upon a portion of Committee Report No. 43, specially referred upon the recommendation of the Committee of the Whole; report was read and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Henshaw, for the Committee to pass upon the advisability of inserting in the Constitution Provisions for Separate Coaches, filed report, which was read and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

The Calendar was called and the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for consideration of Special and General Orders of the Calendar, with Mr. Langley in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Langley, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the Special and General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration, under Special Orders, Committee Report No. 35, by the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, being a proposition for Separate Coaches for Persons of African Descent, and respectfully recommend that said report be laid upon the table; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 47, by the Committee on Legislative Department, pending in Committee of the Whole, upon a motion to reconsider Section 4 thereof, and respectfully recommend that same be adopted as amended in the Committee of the Whole, and that said report as amended, be ordered engrossed and passed to third reading and final passage;

that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 50, by the Special Committee on Land Ownership, and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

J. H. LANGLEY, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Banks, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the Convention took recess until 1:30 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Wednesday, February 27, 1907—1:30 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Mr. Chambers was appointed Chairman pro tempore of the Committee on Convention Printing, vice Mr. Woods of 8, absent.

Mr. Gardner was appointed as a member pro tempore of the Committee on Judicial Apportionment, vice Mr. Hogg, absent.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Henshaw in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Henshaw, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 52, by the Committee on Labor and Arbitration, and recommend that Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 7 thereof, be adopted as amended in the Committee of the Whole; we recommend that Section 6 and proposed Section 6a be referred to the Special Legal Advisory Committee, and we further recommend that said report be not ordered engrossed until the sections so referred are reported back and reported upon in the Committee of the Whole; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 29, re-committed, by the Committee on Agriculture, and recommend that same be adopted, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading and final passage as amended in Committee of the Whole; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 50, by the Special Committee on Land Ownership, and recommend that Section 3 thereof be tabled and that Sections 1 and 2 thereof be adopted, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading and final passage as amended in the Committee of the Whole; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 45, re-committed, pending upon report of the Committee on Insurance, upon proposed Section 9, and recommend that said proposed section be referred to a Special Committee composed of Messrs. Johnston, Carr and McClain, to be reconsidered and reported

back to the Committee of the Whole; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 42, by the Committee on State and School Lands, and respectfully recommend that the portions of the majority and minority reports of said committee, heretofore recommended by the Committee of the Whole for adoption, be ordered printed with said supplemental report, and placed upon the files of the members.

GEO. A. HENSHAW, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

The Calendar was called and the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Henshaw in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Henshaw, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 53, by the Committee on Municipal Corporations, and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

GEO. A. HENSHAW, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Lee, the report was adopted.

Mr. Tracy, Chairman of the Committee on General Provisions, filed Reports Nos. 54 and 55, which were read, referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the roll of Standing Committees was called, to ascertain what committees had finished their deliberations and filed final reports and what committees would yet have reports to file.

The President appointed Mr. Jones as Chairman pro tempore of the Committee on Salaries and Compensations of Public Officers, vice Mr. Rogers, absent.

Mr. Pittman, Chairman of the Committee on Legislative Apportionment, filed Report No. 56, which was read, referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the committees yet having reports to make, were directed to file same by Saturday morning, March 2nd.

On motion of Mr. Swarts, the Convention adjourned until 9:30 a. m., Thursday, February 28, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Thursday, February 28, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by the Chaplain.

Roll called; a quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Bowers, Brewer, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Curl, Harned, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Kelly, McClure, Mathis, Mitch, Rogers, Savage, Stowe, Wood of 8, and Tosh.

Messrs. Bowers, Brewer, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Graham, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Kelly, Mathis, Mitch, Rogers and Tosh had been previously excused.

Mr. Swarts, Chairman of the Committee on Impeachment and Removal from Office, and Mr. Kane, for the same committee, filed respectively, Report No. 57, and the minority report, both of which were read, referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

Mr. Murray presented, by request, Petition No. 386, from the National Petroleum Association, relating to the Regulation of the Oil Industry in the State of Oklahoma,—referred to the Committee on Manufacture and Commerce.

George Rice (colored), was appointed Janitor pro tempore, vice two Janitors sick. Upon motion of Mr. Johnston, the appointment was confirmed; Rice appeared and took the oath of office.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, Committee Report No. 51, by the Committee on Education, was referred to the Special Legal Advisory Committee.

The Calendar was called, and the Convention resolved itself into the Committee of the Whole, for consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Johnston in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Johnston, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 53, by the Committee on Municipal Corporations, and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

HENRY S. JOHNSTON, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Williams of 3, the report was adopted.

Mr. Swarts, for the Committee on Legislative Department, filed Committee Report No. 58, which was read, referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

Mr. Buchanan introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 436, relating to Levee and Drainage Provisions,—read by title and referred

to the Committee on Public Roads, Highways and Internal Improvements.

Mr. Hayes, for the Special Legal Advisory Committee, filed report on proposed Section 6a of the report of the Committee on Labor and Arbitration, which was read and referred to the Committee of the Whole.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Thursday, February 28, 1907—1:45 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

The Committee on Convention Accounts and Expenses, having asked to be directed by the Convention as to the basis of measurement of composition on Convention Printing, on motion of Mr. Pittman, was instructed by the Convention to audit the account upon a basis of eight point type for all compositions and to measure all compositions on printing therefore done, as if set in eight point type, and the President and Secretary of the Convention were authorized to make the printing contract to conform to these directions.

The President appointed Mr. Allen as a member pro tempore of the Committee on Judicial Apportionment, vice Mr. Bowers, absent.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of the General Orders, with Mr. Henshaw in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Henshaw, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 53, by the Committee on Municipal Corporations, and respectfully recommend that the proposed amendments of Mr. Leahy and Mr. Johnston be referred to a Special Committee, composed of Messrs. Johnston, Hughes and Messenger, to be re-drafted and reported back to the Committee of the Whole; we recommend that said report be adopted as amended in the Committee of the Whole and that same be not ordered engrossed until the proposed amendments are considered by said Special Committee and reported back to the Committee of the Whole and considered therein; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 45, by the Committee on Insurance, upon a report of a Special Legal Advisory Committee on matters especially referred to that committee to be re-drafted and reported back to the Committee of the Whole; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 54, by the Committee on General Provisions, and recommend that Section 1 thereof be tabled, that Sections 3, 4 and 5 thereof be stricken from the report and that Section 2 of the said report be adopted, ordered engrossed and passed

to third reading and final passage; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 48, by the Committee on Revenue and Taxation, and recommend that same be adopted, ordered engrossed and passed to the third reading and final passage as amended in Committee of the Whole; and that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 56, by the Committee on Legislative Department, and recommend that same be adopted, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading and final passage in Committee of the Whole; and upon the residue of these matters referred to us, we have made progress and beg leave to sit again.

GEO. A. HENSHAW, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Messrs. Leahy and McClain were excused from attending the session of March 1st and 2nd.

Mr. Roberts, Chairman of the Committee on Liquor Traffic, filed Report No. 59, supplemental, which was read and referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 9:30 a. m., Friday, March 1st, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Friday, March 1, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Delegate Cloud, of the 23rd District.

Roll called; a quorum present.

Absent: Messrs. Bowers, Brewer, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Curl, Graham, Harned, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Kelly, Leahy, McClain, McClure, Mathis, Rogers, Savage and Tosh.

Messrs. Bowers, Brewer, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Curl, Graham, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Kelly, Leahy, McClain, Mathis, Rogers and Tosh had previously been excused.

Mr. Stowe was excused for absence on Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday of this week. Mr. Littlejohn was excused until Monday, March 4th.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, the provision for the Initiative and Referendum was ordered placed on its third reading and final passage, Saturday, March 2nd.

Mr. Haskell introduced Resolution No. 89, as follows:

Resolved, That it is the sense of this body that separate coaches and waiting rooms be required for the negro race; that we consider this a legislative matter rather than a Constitutional question; that Statehood is the all-important question to relieve our people of the embarrassment of Interior Department rule; that there is apparent good reason to doubt

the proclamation of Statehood if the separate coach and waiting room provision is placed in the Constitution.

Resolved, We do recommend that the Legislation do by law require all railroads of the State to provide for separate but equal coaches and waiting rooms for the negro race.

C. N. HASKELL.

On motion of Mr. Majors, the resolution was adopted.

The Calendar was called for and the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for consideration of the General Orders, with Mr. Nelson in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Nelson, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 42, supplemental, by the Committee on State and School Lands, and recommend the same be adopted, ordered engrossed and passed to the third reading for final passage, as amended in the Committee of the Whole; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 55, by the Committee on General Provisions, and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and beg leave to sit again.

FLOWERS NELSON, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Sater, the report was adopted.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 1:45 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Friday, March 1. 1907—1:45 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for the further consideration of the General Orders, with Mr. Langley in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Langley, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 55, by the Committee on General Provisions, and recommend that the same be adopted, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading and final passage as amended in the Committee of the Whole; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 57, by the Committee on Impeachment and Removal from Office, and that thereon, as well as upon the

residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and beg leave to sit again.

J. H. LANGLEY, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the report was adopted.

Mr. Pittman moved the reconsideration of the vote by which the report of the Committee of the Whole was adopted, recommending for adoption Committee Report No. 56, by the Committee on Legislative Apportionment.

The motion was duly seconded.

Mr. Williams of 3, Chairman of the Committee on Public Debts and Public Works, filed Report No. 60, which was read, referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

Mr. King, Chairman of the Committee on Revenue and Taxation, filed Report No. 52, supplemental, which was read, referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

Mr. Quarles moved the reconsideration of the vote by which the Committee on Convention Accounts and Expenses was instructed to measure composition on Convention Printing, as if in eight point type.

The motion was duly seconded.

Mr. Baker moved to defer action on the matter of Convention printing until Monday, March 4th. Motion was lost.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the Convention took recess until 9:30 a. m., Saturday, March 2nd, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Saturday, March 2, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Rev. J. J. Thompson, Oklahoma City.

Roll called; quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Allen, Banks, Bowers, Brewer, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Curl, Fisher, Frye, Graham, Harned, Hayes, Henshaw, Hogg, Hopkins, Kelly, Leahy, Lasater, Littleton, McClain, McClure, Mathis, Rogers, Savage and Tosh.

Messrs. Bower, Brewer, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Curl, Graham, Hopkins, Hogg, Kelly, Leahy, McClain, Littleton, Mathis, Rogers and Tosh had previously been excused.

Messrs. Fisher, Hayes and Henshaw were excused for absence from the day's session, on account of business. Mr. Allen was excused for today and Monday, March 4th.

Mr. Savage was excused for absence on the last three days and Saturday on account of sickness.

Mr. Jones, Chairman pro tempore of the Committee on Salaries and Compensation of Public Officers, filed Committee Report No. 61, which was read, referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

Mr. Murray introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 437, relative

to Levees, Drains and Ditches,—read by title and referred to the Special Legal Advisory Committee.

On motion of Mr. Pittman, the motion of Mr. Tenor, made on Friday, March 1st, to reconsider the vote by which the Convention directed the Committee on Convention Accounts and Expenses as to measurements of type, was laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Johnston, the pages, 22 to 26, inclusive, of the report of the Committee on Compilation, Style and Arrangement, was ordered engrossed and placed upon the third reading, as this day amended.

The Calendar was called and the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Kane in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. McCance having been called to the chair by Mr. Kane, and having presided over the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 57, by the Committee on Impeachment and Removal from Office, and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and beg leave to sit again.

E. O. McCANCE, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Williams of 97, the report was adopted.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 1:45 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Saturday, March 2, 1907—1:45 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Swarts, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of the General Orders, with Mr. Langley in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Langley, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 57, by the Committee of Impeachment and Removal from Office, and recommend that same be adopted, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading and final passage, as amended in the Committee of the Whole; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 57, by the Committee on Impeachment and Removal from Office, and recommend that the same

be adopted, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading and final passage, as amended in the Committee of the Whole; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 59, by the Committee on Liquor Traffic, and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

J. H. LANGLEY, Chairman

On motion of Mr. Edmondson, the report was adopted.

Mr. Sandlin, Chairman of the Committee on Judicial Apportionment, filed Report No. 62, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

On motion of Mr. Hill, the Convention took recess until 9:30 Monday morning, March 4th, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Monday, March 4, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Delegate G. M. Tucker.

Roll called; a quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Allen, Banks, Brewer, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Fisher, Harned, Helton, Herring, Hogg, Hopkins, Houston, Hunt, Leahy, Littleton, McClain, Mathis, Rogers Quarles and Stowe.

Messrs. Allen, Brewer, Cochran, Copeland, Fisher, Covey, Hopkins, Hogg, Leahy, Littleton, Mathis and Rogers had previously been excused.

Mr. Murray presented, by request, Petition No. 397, being a resolution of the German-American Bund, of El Reno, Oklahoma, signed by Herman Harms, President, and August Schroppe, Secretary, relating to Local Option,—referred to the Committee on Liquor Traffic.

A communication from Judge Louis Sulzbacher to President Murray was read, in which he acknowledged receipt of and expressed his thanks for a copy of the Rules of the Convention.

Committee Report No. 5, by the Committee on Legislative Department, entitled, Initiative and Referendum, was placed upon third reading and final passage. The roll was called and the vote for the adoption of same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 81.

Akers, Alderson, Baker, Berry, Bilby, Board, Bowers, Bryant, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cobb, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Hendricks, Henshaw, Hill, Houston Hughes, Humphrey, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, McCance, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Wil-

llams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 5.

Asp, Cain, Hudson, Kornegay and McClure.

Absent, 26.

Allen, Banks, Brewer, Cloud, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Curl, Fisher, Frye, Harned, Harris, Helton, Herring, Hogg, Hopkins, Hunt, Jenkins, Kelly, Leahy, Littleton, McClain, Mathis, Quarles, Rogers and Stowe.

The President announced the vote and declared that Committee Report No. 5, Proposition No. 44, reported by the Committee on Legislative Department, and entitled the Initiative and Referendum, had, by this vote, been finally adopted, and made an Article on the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma.

Mr. Murray, in the presence of the Convention, subscribed an engrossed copy of the Article, as President of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the pen with which was signed the Article of the Constitution, entitled the Initiative and Referendum, was ordered to be transmitted to the State Farmers' Union, as a token of the Convention's appreciation of the Herculean efforts of the organization in behalf of the principles of the Initiative and Referendum.

Mr. Haskell presented, by request, Petition No. 398, being suggestions of Dr. S. T. Peet, of Paden, I. T., for Provision for a Credit Clearance System,—referred to the Committee on Manufactures and Commerce.

The Calendar was called and the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Langley in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Langley, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 62, by the Committee on Judicial Apportionment, and that thereon as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

J. H. LANGLEY, Chairman

On motion of Mr. Alderson, the report was adopted.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 1:45 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Monday, March 4, 1907—1:45 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

The Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Henshaw in the chair.

After consideration of matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Henshaw, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 62, by the Committee on Judicial Apportionment, and recommend that same be adopted, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading and final passage, as amended in Committee of the Whole; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 58, by the Committee on Legislative Department, and recommend that action upon Section 15 thereof be deferred, that Sections 7, 22 and 28 thereof be referred to a Special Committee, composed of Messrs. Swarts, Hayes, Johnston and Williams of 108; we recommend that the residue of said report be adopted as amended in the Committee of the Whole, and that it be not ordered engrossed until the Sections referred to said Special Committee are reported back and acted upon in Committee of the Whole, and until action is taken upon said Section 15 by your Committee of the Whole; and upon the residue of the matters referred to us we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

GEO. A. HENSHAW, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Savage, the report was adopted.

Mr. Tenor, Chairman of the Committee on Convention Accounts and Expenses, filed report, and moved its adoption; the motion prevailed and the motion was adopted as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee on Convention Accounts and Expenses, to whom was referred the itemized statement of the Leader (Printing) Company, for printing done for the Convention up to and including the 21st day of December, 1906, have had the same under consideration; and under the contract of the 8th day of January, 1907, and the instructions of the Convention of February 28, 1907, as to the interpretation of contract, find the said account to be correct and respectfully recommend that the Convention approve the same.

Respectfully submitted,

H. O. TENOR,
C. W. WOOD,
J. I. WOOD,
WM. C. LIEDTKE,
J. B. TOSH,
B. E. BRYANT,
W. S. DEARING.

The Convention took leave until 9:30 a. m., Tuesday, March 5, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Tuesday, March 5, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Delegate Cobb, of 67th District.

Roll called; a quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Allen, Banks, Brewer, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Fisher, Frye, Harned, Herring, Hogg, Hopkins, Leahy, Littleton, Mathis, Quarles, Rogers and Stowe.

Messrs. Allen, Brewer, Banks, Cochran, Copeland, Fisher, Covey, Hopkins, Hogg, Leahy, Mathis, Littleton, Rogers and Stowe had previously been excused.

Dr. Bilby was excused from sessions of March 6th and 7th. Mr. Tracy was excused for today and March 6th and 7th. Messrs. Edley, Hendricks, Humphreys and Kornegay were excused for the week beginning Monday, March 11th. Mr. Majors was excused for March 6th. Mr. Leahy's leave of absence on February 28th, March 1st and 2nd.

Mr. Asp introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 438, being a proposition for an Entire Constitution. Mr. Kornegay moved that the proposition of Mr. Asp be printed. On motion of Mr. Williams, the motion of Mr. Kornegay was laid on the table.

The motion to print having provoked discussion, went over for one day under the rules.

On motion of Mr. Kornegay, the report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement upon Committee Report No. 4, by the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, was taken up, considered, approved as amended and ordered re-engrossed and placed on third reading.

The Convention took recess until 1:45 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER

Afternoon Session, Tuesday, March 5, 1907—1:45 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Sandlin, the Report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, upon Committee Report No. 3, by the Committee on Federal Relations, was taken up, considered and approved, and ordered re-engrossed, as amended and placed on third reading.

On motion of Mr. Henshaw, the report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, upon Committee Report No. 6, by the Committee on Geological Survey, was taken up, considered, approved, and ordered re-engrossed as amended, and placed upon third reading.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, the regular order of business was suspended and the motion to have printed the Proposition by Mr. Asp, No. 438, was taken up.

Mr. Haskell announced that in view of the fact that there were not

now any funds available for Convention printing of its other necessary expenses, he would offer, on behalf of the New-State Tribune, to print 200 copies of Proposition No. 438, and present to the Convention free of charge. Mr. Pittman moved that the Convention accept the very unanimous offer of Mr. Haskell, and the motion prevailed.

The Calendar was called and the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Henshaw in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Henshaw, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 58, by the Committee on Legislative Department, and recommend that same be accepted, ordered engrossed, and passed to third reading and final passage, as amended in Committee of the Whole; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 60, by the Committee on Public Debts and Public Works, and recommend that same be adopted, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading and final passage, as amended in Committee of the Whole; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 51, by the Committee on Education, and recommend that same be adopted, as amended in Committee of the Whole; and further recommend that said report be not ordered engrossed until action is taken in Committee of the Whole upon a motion to reconsider the vote by which Section 6 thereof is recommended for adoption; that we have had under consideration report of the Special Legal Advisory Committee upon Proposition No. 434, by Mr. Murray, and recommend that same be adopted, and ordered engrossed with Committee Report No. 58, by the Committee on Legislative Department, and passed to the third reading and final passage with said report; and we further recommend that said proposition be ordered printed with said Committee Report No. 58, as recommended for adoption, in the report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement; and upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

G. A. HENSHAW, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Jones, the report was adopted.

Mr. Williams of 108, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, filed Report No. 63, which was read, referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

The Convention took recess until 9:30 a. m., Wednesday, March 6, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Wednesday, March 6, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Delegate Tucker, of the 55th District.

Roll called; a quorum present. Absent: Messrs. Asp, Bilby, Banks, Bowers, Copeland, Covey, Cochran, Fisher, Frye, Harned, Hopkins, Leahy, Mathis, Majors, Newell, Pittman, Quarles, Rice, Rogers, Sater, Tracy and Wood of 8.

Messrs. Banks, Cochran, Copeland, Bilby, Fisher, Covey, Hopkins, Leahy, Majors, Mathis, Rogers, Sater, Stowe and Tracy had previously been excused. Mr. Bowers was excused on account of sickness in the family.

Mr. Newell was excused on account of sickness. Mr. Asp was excused on account of business.

Mr. Sandlin presented Petition No. 399, relating to Election of Insurance Commissioner, by a Vote of the People,—referred to the Committee on Executive Department.

Mr. Alderson, Chairman of the Committee on Enrollment and Engrossment, filed report upon Committee Report No. 4, by the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, being a re-engrossment of said report and entitled, Bill of Rights. The same was placed upon third reading and final passage. The vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 85.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Berry, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cobb, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Heuston, Hudson, Humphrey, James, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, McClure, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Ramsey, Roberts, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 27.

Asp, Baker, Banks, Bilby, Bowers, Cloud, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Fisher, Frye, Harned, Hopkins, Hughes, Hunt, Leahy, Majors, Mathis, Newell, Pittman, Quarles, Rice, Rogers, Rose, Stowe, Tracy and Wood of 8.

President Murray announced the result of the vote and stated that Committee Report No. 24, by the Committee on Preamble and Bill of Rights, entitled, Bill of Rights, had by this vote been finally adopted and made an article of the Constitution for the State of Oklahoma, and in

the presence of the Convention he subscribed an engrossed copy of said Article, as President of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Williams of 108, the residue of the report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement was taken up for consideration.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement upon Committee Reports Nos. 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 17 and 18, by the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, was considered and approved, and ordered re-engrossed and placed upon its third reading.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, upon Committee Report No. 20, by the Committee on Immigration, was considered, adopted, ordered re-engrossed as amended, and placed upon third reading.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, upon Committee Report No. 21, by the Committee on State Militia, was considered, adopted, and ordered engrossed as amended, and placed upon third reading.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, upon Committee Report No. 22, by the Committee on Impeachment and Removal from Office, was considered, adopted and ordered re-engrossed and placed upon its third reading as amended.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, upon Committee Report No. 26, by the Committee on Mines and Mining, Oil and Gas, was considered, adopted, ordered engrossed as amended, and placed upon its third reading.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, upon Committee Report No. 27, by the Committee on General Provisions, was considered, adopted, and ordered re-engrossed as amended, and placed upon its third reading.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, upon Committee Report No. 28, by the Committee on General Provisions, was considered, adopted, ordered re-engrossed as amended, as amended, and placed upon its third reading.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, upon Committee Report No. 30, by the Committee on Public Roads and Highways, was considered, adopted, and ordered re-engrossed, and placed upon its third reading.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, upon Committee Report No. 33, by the Committee on Suffrage, was considered, adopted, and ordered re-engrossed as amended, and placed upon its third reading.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, upon Committee Report No. 34, by the Committee on Pub-

lic Health and Sanitation and the Practice of Medicine and Pharmacy, was considered, adopted, and ordered re-engrossed as amended, and placed upon its third reading.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 1:45 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Wednesday, March 6, 1907—1:45 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

The Calendar was called, and the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Hayes in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Hayes, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 59, by the Committee on Liquor Traffic, and recommend that action thereon be deferred; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 48, supplemental, by the Committee on Revenue and Taxation, and that thereon we have made progress; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 51, by the Committee on Education, and recommend that same be adopted, ordered engrossed, and passed to third reading and final passage, as amended in Committee of the Whole; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 61, by the Committee on Salaries and Compensation of Public Officers, and recommend that Section 1 thereof be adopted, ordered engrossed, and passed to third reading and final passage, as amended in Committee of the Whole, and we further recommend that Section 2 of said report be referred to the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department, to be reported back and acted upon in Committee of the Whole with Committee Report No. 25; and that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 63, by the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, and that thereon as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

S. W. HAYES, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Mr. Littlejohn, Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures and Commerce, filed Report No. 64, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

Mr. Dalton, for the Committee on Suffrage, filed Report No. 33, supplemental, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

The Convention took recess until 9:30 a. m., Thursday, March 7th, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Thursday, March 7, 1907—9:30 A. M.

The Convention was called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Roll called; a quorum present.

Invocation by Rev. Nichols, of Guthrie.

Absent: Messrs. Banks, Bowers, Copeland, Covey, Harned, Hopkins, Mathis, Newell, Stowe and Tracy.

Messrs. Banks, Bowers, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Harned, Hopkins, Mathis, Newell, Stowe and Tracy had previously been excused.

Mr. Rice was excused for absence on Wednesday, March 6th.

Committee Report No. 21, entitled, State Militia, was placed upon its third reading for final adoption. The roll was called, and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 93.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Gardner, Graham, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Houston, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Lattimer, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClure, McClain, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 19.

Banks, Bowers, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Frye, Hanraty, Harned, Hopkins, Hudson, Jenkins, Mathis, Newell, Rose, Sater, Stowe, Tracy and Wood of 8.

President Murray announced the result of the vote, and stated that Committee Report No. 21, entitled, State Militia, had by this vote been finally adopted, and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma; and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed an engrossed copy of said report, as President of the Convention.

Committee Report No. 27, entitled, Oath of Office, was placed upon its third reading for final adoption. The roll was called, and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 92.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Gardner, Graham, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Heuston, Hudson, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, McClure, Majors, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Rogers, Roberts, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 98, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 20.

Banks, Bowers, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Frye, Hanraty, Harned, Hausam, Hopkins, Jenkins, Maxey, Newell, Rose, Sater, Stowe, Tracy and Wood of 8.

President Murray announced the result of the vote, and stated that Committee Report No. 27, entitled, Oath of Office, had by this vote been finally adopted, and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma; and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed an engrossed copy of said report, as President of the Convention.

Committee Report No. 3, entitled, Federal Relations, was placed upon its third reading for final adoption. The roll was called, and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 95.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Houston, Hudson, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 17.

Banks, Bowers, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Frye, Harned, Hopkins, Jenkins, Mathis, Newell, Rose, Sater, Stowe, Tracy and Wood of 8.

President Murray announced the result of the vote, and stated that Committee Report No. 3, entitled, Federal Relations, had by this vote

been finally adopted, and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma; and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed an engrossed copy of said report, as President of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, the pen with which the President had subscribed the provision entitled, Federal Relations, was presented to Mr. Moore, as a token of appreciation of his valuable service as Chairman of the Committee on Federal Relations.

Committee Report No. 20, entitled, Immigration, was placed upon its third reading for final adoption. The roll was called, and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 89.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Gardner, Graham, Harris, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Houston, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Jones, Johnston, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 23.

Banks, Bowers, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Frye, Hanraty, Harned, Harrison of 45, Hopkins, Hudson, Hughes, Jenkins, Mathis, Newell, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Stowe, Tenor, Tracy and Wood of 8.

President Murray announced the result of the vote, and stated that Committee Report No. 3, entitled, Immigration, had by this vote been finally adopted, and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma; and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed an engrossed copy of said report, as President of the Convention.

Committee Report No. 22, entitled, Impeachment, was placed upon its third reading for final adoption. The roll was called, and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 95.

Akers, Alderson, Allen, Asp, Baker, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Gardner, Graham, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Houston, Hudson, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter,

Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wily and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 17.

Banks, Bowers, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Frye, Hanraty, Harned, Hopkins, Mathis, Newell, Ross, Sater, Stowe, Tracy and Wood of 8.

President Murray announced the result of the vote, and stated that Committee Report No. 22, entitled, Impeachment, had by this vote been finally adopted, and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma; and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed an engrossed copy of said report, as President of the Convention.

Committee Report No. 30, entitled, Public Roads, Highways and Internal Improvements, was placed upon its third reading for final adoption. The roll was called, and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 94.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Gardner, Graham, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Houston, Hudson, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, McCance, McClain, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wily and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 18.

Banks, Bowers, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Frye, Hanraty, Harned, Hopkins, Jenkins, Mathis, Newell, Rose, Sater, Stowe, Tracy and Wood of 8.

President Murray announced the result of the vote, and stated that Committee Report No. 30, entitled, Public Roads, Highways and Internal Improvements, had by this vote been finally adopted, and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma; and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed an engrossed copy of said report, as President of the Convention.

Committee Report No. 28, entitled, State Commissioner of Charities,

was placed upon its third reading for final adoption. The roll was called and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 93.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Gardner, Graham, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Heuston, Hudson, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 23.

Banks, Bowers, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Frye, Hanraty, Harned, Hopkins, Jenkins, Mathis, Newell, Rose, Sater, Stowe, Tracy and Wood of 8.

President Murray announced the result of the vote, and stated that Committee Report No. 28, entitled, State Commissioner of Charities, had by this vote been finally adopted, and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma; and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed an engrossed copy of said report, as President of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the pen with which the President subscribed the provision entitled, State Commissioner of Charities, was ordered to be transmitted to Miss Kate Barnard, as a token of appreciation of her efforts in behalf of proper provisions for charitable institutions.

Committee Report No. 6, entitled, Geological Survey, was placed upon its third reading for final adoption. The roll was called and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 90.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Gardner, Graham, Harris, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Jones, Johnston, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin,

Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tucker, Turner, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 22.

Banks, Bowers, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Frye, Hanraty, Harned, Harrison of 45, Hopkins, Hudson, Hughes, Jenkins, Mathis, Newell, Sater, Tenor, Tracy, Weaver and Wood of 8.

President Murray announced the result of the vote, and stated that Committee Report No. 6, entitled, Geological Survey, had by this vote been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution for the proposed State of Oklahoma; and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of said report, as President of the Convention.

On motion, the pen with which the President subscribed the provision, entitled, Geological Survey, was presented to Hon. W. J. Caudill, as a token of the Convention's very high regard for him, and of its appreciation of his faithful, untiring and efficient services as Chairman of the Committee on Geological Survey, in reporting wise provisions upon that subject.

Committee Report No. 33, entitled, Suffrage, was placed upon its third reading for final adoption.

The roll was called and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:
Ayes, 77.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Gardner, Fisher, Graham, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Jones, Kane, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Littlejohn, Liedtke, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Parker, Pittman, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Savage, Tosh, Swarts, Tenor, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 17.

Asp, Cloud, Curl, Dearing, Harris, Helton, Hendricks, Houston, Hudson, Johnston, Latimer, McClure, Majors, Norton, Quarles and Sorrells.

Absent, 18.

Banks, Bowers, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Frye, Hanraty, Harned, Hopkins, Jenkins, Mathis, Newell, Rose, Sater, Tracy and Wood of 8.

President Murray announced the result of the vote and stated that Committee Report No. 33, entitled, Suffrage, had by this vote been finally

adopted and made a part of the Constitution for the proposed State of Oklahoma; and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of said report, as President of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Asp, the pen with which the President subscribed the provision entitled, *Suffrage*, was presented to Mr. Henshaw, as a token of appreciation of the members of the Convention for his valuable services as Chairman of the Committee on *Suffrage*.

Committee Report No. 26, entitled, *Mines and Mining, Oil and Gas*, was placed upon third reading for final adoption; the roll was called and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 94.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Gardner, Graham, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Heuston, Hudson, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 18.

Banks, Bowers, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Frye, Hanraty, Harned, Hopkins, Leeper, Mathis, Newell, Rose, Sater, Stowe, Tracy and Wood of 8.

President Murray announced the result of the vote and stated that Committee Report No. 26, had, by this vote, been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution for the proposed State of Oklahoma; and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed an engrossed copy of said report, as President of the Convention.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, upon Committee Report No. 38, by the Committee on Salaries and Compensation of Public Officers, was considered, adopted and ordered re-engrossed as amended, and placed upon its third reading.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, upon Committee Report No. 40, by the Committee on Public Printing, was considered, adopted and ordered re-engrossed and placed upon its third reading.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, upon Committee Report No. 41, by the Committee on Banks and Banking, Loan, Trust and Guaranty Companies, was consid-

ered. Mr. Williams of 108, offered an amendment to Section 3 thereof, and moved its adoption, on which a roll call was demanded, and the vote upon the adoption of same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 27.

Buchanan, Chambers, Dalton, Gardner, Harris, Hausam, Hughes, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Littlejohn, McClain, Mitch, Parker, Savage, Tenor, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 108, Wills, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 54.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Cain, Cloud, Curl, Dearing, Edley, Ellis, Fisher, Graham, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hayes, Helton, Henshaw, Hill, Hogg, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leeper, Lee, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littleton, McCance, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Moore, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Sorrells, Swarts, Tucker, Williams of 97, Wood of 89, and Wily.

Absent, 31.

Baker, Banks, Berry, Bowers, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Edmondson, Frye, Hanraty, Harned, Hopkins, Hudson, Jenkins, McClure, Mathis, Nelson, Newell, Pittman, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Stowe, Turner and Wood of 8.

The President announced the result of the vote and that the motion to amend was lost.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, upon Committee Report No. 44, by the Committee on County and Township Organization and Government, was considered, adopted and placed upon its third reading, as amended.

The Calendar was called and the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for the consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Henshaw in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Henshaw, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 45, recommended, by the Committee on Insurance, and recommend that Section 2 thereof be re-referred to the Committee on Insurance, with instructions to redraft, providing that office of Commissioner of Insurance be elective, and we recommend that the residue of said report be adopted and that it be not ordered engrossed until said Section 2 is reported back and acted upon in Committee of the Whole; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 53, by the Committee on Municipal Corporations, and recommend that same be adopted, ordered engrossed and

passed to third reading and final passage, as amended in the Committee of the Whole.

GEORGE A. HENSHAW, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Mr. Harrison of 45, introduced Constitutional Proposition No. 440, providing for the Correction of Boundary Lines Between Beckham and Roger Mills Counties,—read, read a second time by title and referred to the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 1:30 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Thursday, March 7, 1907—1:30 P. M.

The Convention was called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Mr. Ledbetter, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department, filed Report No. 65, which was read, referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

Mr. Akers was excused for the rest of the week.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Langley in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Langley, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 61, the same being a subdivision of Committee Report No. 48, supplemental, by the Committee on Revenue and Taxation, and we recommend that Report No. 48, supplemental, with subdivision Committee Report No. 61, be adopted, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading and final passage, as amended in Committee of the Whole; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 25, by the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department, which was this day advanced, be adopted, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading and final passage, as amended in Committee of the Whole; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 61, by the Committee on Salaries and Compensation of Public Officers, and recommend that same be adopted, ordered engrossed, and passed to third reading and final passage, as amended in Committee of the Whole; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 64, by the Committee on Manufactures and Commerce, and recommend that same be re-referred to the Special Legal Advisory Committee, to be reported back by Saturday morning, March 9th; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 33, supplemental, by the Committee on Suffrage, and recommend that same be laid on the table;

that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 63, by the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations and recommend the adoption of Sections 1 and 2 thereof, and that action upon the proposed amendment by Mr. Kane, be deferred until Friday, March 8th, and upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

J. H. LANGLEY, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Committee Report No. 34, entitled, Public Health and Sanitation, was placed upon third reading for final adoption; the roll was called and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 89.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Berry, Bilby, Board, Bryant, Brewer, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Ellis, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Hill, Hogg, Heuston, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 23.

Asp, Banks, Bowers, Buchanan, Cloud, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Herring, Hopkins, Hudson, McClure, Mathis, Newell, Rose, Sater, Stowe, Tracy and Wood of 8.

President Murray announced the result of the vote and stated that Committee Report No. 34, entitled, Public Health and Sanitation, had by this vote been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution for the proposed State of Oklahoma; and in the presence of the Convention he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

Committee Report No. 11, entitled, Public Service Corporations, was placed upon its third reading for final adoption. The roll was called and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 86.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Carr, Carney, Caudill, Chambers, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harris, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Heuston, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Johnston,

Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Langley, Lasater, Leahy, Lee, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts Tosh, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wylly and President Murray.

Nays, 4.

Kornegay, Latimer, Tenor and Tucker.

Absent, 22.

Asp, Banks, Bowers, Cloud, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Harned, Harrison of 45, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Jenkins, Leeper, McClure, Mathis, Newell, Rose, Sater, Stowe and Tracy.

President Murray announced the result of the vote and stated that Committee Report No. 11, entitled, Public Service Corporations, had by this vote been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution for the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed an engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

Committee Report No. 12, entitled, Public Service Corporations, was placed upon third reading for final adoption. The roll was called and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 90.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Carney, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Graham, Hanratty, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Heuston, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Langley, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wylly and President Murray.

Nays, 1.

Kornegay.

Absent, 21.

Asp, Bowers, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Jenkins, McClure, Mathis, Newell, Rose, Sater, Stowe and Tracy.

President Murray announced the result of the vote and stated that Committee Report No. 12, entitled, Public Service Corporations, had by this vote been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma; and in the presence of the Convention, subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

Committee Report No. 13, under the title, Public Service Corpora-

tions, was placed on third reading for final adoption. The roll was called and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 87.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harrison of 88, Hausam, Haskell, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Heuston, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Johnston, Kane, Kelly, King, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 2.

Kornegay and Cain.

Absent, 23.

Asp, Banks, Bowers, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Harris, Harned, Harrison of 45, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Jenkins, Leeper, McClure, Mathis, Newell, Rose, Sater, Stowe and Tracy.

President Murray announced the result of the vote and stated that Committee Report No. 13, entitled, Public Service Corporations, had by this vote been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma; and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

Committee Report No. 17, under the title, Public Service Corporations, was placed upon third reading for final adoption. The roll was called and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 83.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Herring, Henshaw, Heuston, Hughes, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Mr. Baker present and not voting.

Nays, 3.

Cain, Humphrey and Kornegay.

Absent, 25.

Asp, Banks, Bowers, Cloud, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Hausam, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Jenkins, Leeper, McClure, Mathis, Newell, Rose, Sater, Stowe and Tracy.

President Murray announced the result of the vote and stated that Committee Report No. 17, under the title, Public Service Corporations, had by this vote been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma; and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

Committee Report No. 44, entitled, County and Township Organization, was placed upon third reading for final adoption and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 81.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Cain, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent 22.

Asp, Banks, Buchanan, Cloud, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Hopkins, Hudson, Jenkins, McClure, Mathis, Newell, Rose, Sater, Stowe, Tracy and Wood of 8.

President Murray announced the result of the vote and declared that Committee Report No. 44, entitled, County and Township Organization, had by this vote been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma; and in the presence of the Convention he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

Committee Report No. 18, under the title, Public Service Corporations, was placed on third reading for final adoption; the roll was called and the vote resulted as follows:

Ayes, 83.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Berry, Bilby, Board, Bryant, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Heuston, Hughes, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Lasater, Lee, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Maxey, Mes-

senger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 7.

Baker, Brewer, Cain, Cloud, Humphrey, Kornegay and Langley.

Absent, 22.

Asp, Banks, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Hill, Hopkins, Hogg, Hudson, Jenkins, Leeper, McClure, Mathis, Newell, Rose, Sater, Stowe and Tracy.

President Murray announced the result of the vote and declared that Committee Report No. 18, under the title, Public Service Corporations, had by this vote been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma; and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

Committee Report No. 41, entitled, Banks and Banking, Loan, Trust and Guaranty Companies, was placed on third reading for final adoption. The roll was called and the vote resulted as follows:

Ayes, 88.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Curl, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Heuston, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 1.

Dalton.

Absent, 23.

Asp, Banks, Bowers, Buchanan, Cloud, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Hopkins, Hudson, Jenkins, McClure, Mathis, Newell, Rose, Sater, Stowe, Tracy and Wood of 8.

President Murray announced the result of the vote and stated that Committee Report No. 41, entitled, Banks and Banking, Loan, Trust and Guaranty Companies, had by this vote been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma; and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

Committee Report No. 40, entitled, Printing Plant, was placed upon

its third reading for final adoption. Roll called and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 85.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Frye, Graham, Hanraty, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Hill, Hogg, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 3.

Baker, Cain and Jenkins.

Absent, 24.

Asp, Banks, Bowers, Buchanan, Cloud, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Herring, Hopkins, Hudson, Heuston, McClure, Mathis, Newell, Rose, Sater, Stowe, Tracy and Wood of 8.

President Murray announced the result of the vote and declared that Committee Report No. 40, had by this vote, been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma; and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

Committee Report No. 38, entitled, Salaries and Compensation of Public Officers, was placed on its third reading for final adoption. Roll was called and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 81.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Curl, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hayes, Helton, Henshaw, Hill, Hogg, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, Jones, Johnston, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 7.

Bryant, Cain, Dalton, Hausam, Hendricks, Heuston and Jenkins.

Absent, 24.

Asp, Banks, Bowers, Buchanan, Cloud, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland,

Covey, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Herring, Hopkins, Hudson, McClure, Mathis, Newell, Rose, Sater, Stowe, Tenor, Tracy and Wood of 8.

President Murray announced the result of the vote and declared that Committee Report No. 38, entitled, Salaries and Compensation of Public Officers, had by this vote been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma; and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

Committee Report No. 37, entitled, Homesteads and Exemptions, was placed upon its third reading for final adoption. Roll was called and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 85.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Hill, Hogg, Heuston, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Wills, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 2.

Cain and Jenkins.

Absent, 25.

Asp, Banks, Bowers, Buchanan, Cloud, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Herring, Hopkins, Hudson, Lee, Leeper, McClure, Mathis, Newell, Rose, Sater, Stowe, Tracy and Wood of 8.

President Murray announced the result of the vote and declared that Committee Report No. 37, entitled, Homesteads and Exemptions, had by this vote been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution for the proposed State of Oklahoma; and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Rice, the pen with which the President subscribed the provision entitled, Homesteads and Exemptions, was presented to Mr. Ellis, as a token of the Convention's appreciation of his faithful efforts to prepare good homestead and exemption provisions.

On motion of Mr. Roberts, the pen with which the President subscribed the several provisions entitled, Public Service Corporations, was presented to Mr. Williams of 108.

On motion of Mr. Bilby, the Convention took recess until 9:30 a. m., Friday, March 8, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Friday, March 8, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Delegate Stowe.

Roll called; a quorum present.

Absent: Messrs. Bowers, Cochran, Covey, Frye, Harned, Harris Hopkins, Mathis, Newell, Rose, Sater and Tracy.

Messrs. Bowers, Cochran, Covey, Harned, Hopkins, Newell and Tracy had been previously excused.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, upon Committee Report No. 29, entitled, Board of Agriculture, was considered, adopted and ordered engrossed and placed upon its third reading, as amended.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, upon Committee Reports Nos. 26 and 29, entitled, Prohibition, was considered, adopted and ordered engrossed and placed on its third reading, as amended.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, upon Committee Report No. 62, entitled, Judicial Apportionment, was considered and ordered engrossed and placed on its third reading, as amended.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, on Committee Report No. 42, entitled, State and School Lands, was considered, adopted and ordered engrossed and placed upon its third reading as amended.

Mr. McClain, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance, filed Report No. 45,—recommitted, referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Mr. Johnston, Chairman of the Committee on Executive Department, filed Report No. 66, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 1:30 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Friday, March 8, 1907—1:30 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Mr. Hayes, Chairman of the Special Legal Advisory Committee, filed report upon Committee Report No. 64, filed for redraft, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Committee Report No. 62, entitled, Judicial Apportionment, was

placed upon third reading for final passage and adoption, and the vote to adopt same, resulted as follows:

Ayes, 86.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Carney, Caudill, Chambers, Copeland, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Gardner, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Johnston, Kane, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Leahy, Lee, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 4.

Cain, Cloud, Graham and Heuston.

Absent, 22.

Asp, Banks, Bowers, Cobb, Cochran, Covey, Edley, Frye, Hanraty, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Hopkins, Hudson, Jenkins, Leeper, McClure, Mathis, Newell, Rose, Sater and Tracy.

President Murray announced the result of the vote and stated that Committee Report No. 62, had by this vote been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma; and in the presence of, the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as the President of the Constitutional Convention.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, on Committee Report No. 47, entitled, Legislative Department, was considered, adopted and ordered engrossed and placed upon its third reading, as amended.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, on Committee Report No. 43, entitled, Private Corporations, was considered, adopted and ordered engrossed and placed upon its third reading, as amended.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, on Committee Report No. 50, entitled, Land Ownership, was considered, adopted and ordered engrossed and placed upon its third reading, as amended.

Committee Report No. 29, entitled, Board of Agriculture, was placed upon its third reading for final adoption, and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 90.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cobb, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Gardner, Gra-

ham, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Heuston, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Leahy, Lee, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Stowe, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of S, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 22.

Asp, Bowers, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Frye, Harned, Harris, Hudson, Jenkins, Latimer, Leeper, Mathis, Newell, Ramsey, Rose, Sater, Sorrells, Tracy and Turner.

President Murray announced the result of the vote and declared that Committee Report No. 29, entitled, Board of Agriculture, had by this vote been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution for the proposed State of Oklahoma; and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, on Committee Report No. 54, entitled, General Provisions, Constitutional Amendments and Revisions, was considered, adopted and ordered engrossed and placed upon its third reading, as amended.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, on Committee Report No. 51, entitled, Education, was considered, adopted and ordered engrossed and placed upon its third reading, as amended.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, upon Committee Report No. 5, entitled, Labor and Arbitration, was considered, adopted and ordered engrossed and placed upon its third reading, as amended.

On motion, the pen with which the President subscribed the provision entitled, Judicial Apportionment, was presented to Mr. Sandlin, Chairman of the Committee on Judicial Apportionment.

On motion, the pen with which the President subscribed the provision entitled, Agriculture, was presented to Mr. Hendricks, Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, on Committee Report No. 55, entitled, Constitutional Amendments, was considered, adopted, ordered engrossed and placed upon its third reading, as amended.

Mr. Latimer asked to be excused until Tuesday, March 12th, and the request was granted.

Committee Report No. 42, entitled, State and School Lands, was

placed upon its third reading for final adoption. Roll was called and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 78.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cobb, Curl, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Gardner, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Hill, Hogg, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Langley, Lasater, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littleton, Littlejohn, McClain, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tucker, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 13.

Cain, Graham, Harrison of 45, Herring, Heuston, McCance, Quarles, Savage, Stowe, Tenor and Weaver.

Absent, 21.

Asp, Bowers, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Frye, Hanraty, Harned, Harris, Hopkins, Hudson, Jenkins, Kornegay, Latimer, McClure, Mathis, Newell, Rose, Sater, Tracy and Turner.

President Murray announced the result of the vote and declared that the Committee Report No. 42, entitled, State and School Lands, had by this vote been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution for the proposed State of Oklahoma; and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of same as President of the Convention.

Committee Report No. 16, entitled, County Seats, was placed upon its third reading for final adoption and the vote of same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 81.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cobb, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Hill, Hogg, Heuston, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Langley, Lasater, Leahy, Lee, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 7.

Cain, Edmondson, Hausam, Herring, McCance, Stowe and Williams of 108.

Absent, 23.

Asp, Bowers, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Fisher, Frye, Harned, Han-raty, Harris, Hopkins, Hudson, Jenkins, Kornegay, Latimer, Leeper, McClure, Mathis, Newell, Rose, Sater, Tracy and Turner.

President Murray announced the result and declared that Committee Report No. 16, entitled, County Seats, had by this vote been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution for the proposed State of Oklahoma; and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

On motion, the pen with which the President subscribed the provision entitled, County Seats, was presented to Mr. Allen, Chairman of the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

On motion, the pen with which the President subscribed the provision entitled, State and School Lands, was presented to Mr. Baker, Chairman of the Committee on State and School Lands.

Mr. Haskell introduced Resolution No. 91, and on motion, the same was adopted as follows:

RESOLUTION.

In view of the fact that the laboring people of the State of Oklahoma have taken an unusual interest in the making of the Constitution for the proposed State of Oklahoma, for the purpose of securing in this Constitution such measures as would especially safeguard the interests of the common people against tending encroachment of corporate greed; and in view of the fact that the Convention has without exception, protected the interests of the people against the corporations; placing the people above the dollar; and inasmuch as that has been the fundamental purpose of the American Federation of Labor, therefore, I would respectfully ask the privilege of furnishing to this Convention the pen used by the President and the Delegates in affixing their signatures to the Constitution, and afterwards present it to Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, Washington, D. C., in commemoration of the first Constitution that has ever been written in the United States in which the labor interests have taken a part, the same protecting the interests of the common people more fully than any other Constitution in the United States.

Respectfully submitted,

C. N. HASKELL, District 75.

By request of J. Harvey Lynch, Secretary-Treasurer, Oklahoma State Federation of Labor.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, on Committee Report No. 57, entitled, Impeachment and Removal from Office, was considered, adopted and ordered engrossed and placed upon its third reading, as amended.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the Committee on Convention Accounts

and Expenses was directed to ascertain what the expenses of the Convention, paid out of the Federal appropriation amounts to, to date, and secure and furnish the Convention with an itemized statement thereof, and ascertain what amount, if any, of said appropriation yet remains in the hands of the disbursing officer.

Mr. Lasater moved the reconsideration of the vote by which Committee Report No. 22, was passed to its third reading.

Committee Report No. 57, entitled, Impeachment and Removal from Office, was placed upon its third reading for final adoption, and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 93.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cobb, Copeland, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edmonson, Ellis, Frye, Gardner, Graham, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Heuston, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Stowe, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 19.

Asp, Bowers, Cochran, Covey, Edley, Fisher, Harned, Hanraty, Harris, Hopkins, Hudson, Jenkins, Kornegay, McClure, Mathis, Newell, Rose, Sater and Tracy.

President Murray announced the result of the vote and declared that Committee Report No. 57, entitled, Impeachment and Removal from Office, had by this vote been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution for the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed an engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

Committee Report No. 54, entitled, General Provisions, Constitutional Amendments and Provisions, was placed on its third reading and final adoption. The vote to adopt the same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 90.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cobb, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edmondson, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Heuston, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Langley, Lasater,

Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Rogers, Roberts, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Stowe, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 24.

Asp, Bowers, Cloud, Cochran, Covey, Edley, Fisher, Frye, Harned, Hanraty, Harris, Hopkins, Hudson, Jenkins, Kornegay, Leeper, McClure, Mathis, Nelson, Newell, Rose, Sater, Tracy and Turner.

President Murray announced the result, and declared that Committee Report No. 54, entitled, General Provisions, had by this vote been finally adopted, and made a part of the Constitution for the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention he subscribed an engrossed copy of the same, as President of the Convention.

Committee Report No. 55, entitled, Constitutional Amendments, was placed upon its third reading and final adoption. The vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 88.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cobb, Copeland, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edmondson, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Heuston, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Stowe, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 24.

Asp, Bowers, Cloud, Cochran, Covey, Edley, Fisher, Frye, Harned, Hanraty, Harris, Hopkins, Hudson, Jenkins, Kornegay, Leeper, McClure, Mathis, Nelson, Newell, Rose, Sater, Tracy and Turner.

President Murray announced the result, and declared that Committee Report No. 55, entitled, Constitutional Amendments, had by this vote been finally adopted, and made a part of the Constitution for the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed an engrossed copy of the same, as President of the Convention.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 9:30 a. m., Saturday, March 9th, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Saturday, March 9, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order, President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Rev. Nichols, of the Episcopal Church, Guthrie.

Roll called; a quorum present.

Absent: Messrs. Asp, Bowers, Cochran, Covey, Harned, Hopkins, Kornegay, Latimer, Leeper, McClure, Newell, Rose, Sater, Stowe and Wood of 89.

Messrs. Bowers, Cochran, Covey, Harned, Newell, Hopkins and Wood of 89, had been previously excused.

Mr. Stowe was excused for the day.

President Murray presented, by request, Petition No. 400, relating to Judicial Apportionment,—referred to the Committee on Judicial Apportionment.

President Murray appointed as the Commission heretofore provided for by resolution of the Convention, Mr. Leahy, Chairman; Messrs. Chambers, Ellis, Curl and Tosh, to be known as the Coal and Asphalt Commission. On motion, the appointments were confirmed.

Mr. Wyly, for the Committee on Education, on Public Institutions and State Buildings, filed Report No. 67, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

The Calendar was called, and the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Henshaw in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Henshaw, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom was referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 45, recommended and recommend that same be adopted, ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading and final passage, as amended in Committee of the Whole; and that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 63, together with Committee Report No. 46, by the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations, and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

GEO. A. HENSHAW, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Dalton, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections was made a Special Order for the afternoon session

Mr. Bilby was excused until Wednesday. Mr. Board was excused on account of sickness.

Mr. Buchanan was excused from attending the afternoon session on account of committee work. Mr. Kane was excused until Wednesday, March 13. Mr. Hanraty was excused for Tuesday and Wednesday of next week.

Mr. Haskell introduced Resolution No. 92, and on his motion, same was adopted.

Resolved, That, until the complete Constitution is given into the hands of the Engrossing Committee, no more members be excused except on account of sickness, and that all members now absent on leave, (not on account of sickness) be called to be present Monday.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 1:30 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Saturday, March 9, 1907—1:30 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Committee Report No. 51, entitled, Education, was read a third time and placed upon its final adoption. The vote to adopt the same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 84.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Berry, Brewer, Bryant, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cobb, Curl, Dearing, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Harris, Haskell, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hogg, Houston, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Langley, Lasater, Leahy, Lee, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 28.

Asp, Bilby, Board, Buchanan, Bowers, Cochran, Covey, Copeland, Dalton Edley, Harned, Hausam, Hill, Hopkins, Hudson, Kornegay, Latimer, Leeper, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Mathis, Messenger, Newell, Rose, Sater, Stowe and Wood of 89.

President Murray announced the result, and declared that Committee Report No. 51, entitled, Education, had by this vote been finally adopted, and made a part of the Constitution for the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed an engrossed copy of the same, as President of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the pen with which the President of the

Convention subscribed the provision entitled, Education, was presented to Mr. Brewer, Chairman of the Committee on Education.

Committee Report No. 47, entitled, Legislative Department, was read a third time and placed upon its final adoption. The vote to adopt the same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 74.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cobb, Copeland, Curl, Dearing, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Gardner, Graham, Harned, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Langley, Lasater, Leahy, Lee, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 5.

Cain, Cloud, Frye, Harris, Heuston.

Absent, 23.

Asp, Bowers, Bryant, Cochran, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Harned, Hausam, Hopkins, Hudson, Jenkins, Kornegay, Latimer, Leeper, McClure, Mathis, Newell, Rose, Sater, Stowe and Wood of 89.

President Murray announced the result, and declared that Committee Report No. 47, entitled, Legislative Department, had, by this vote, been finally adopted, and made a part of the Constitution for the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed an engrossed copy of the same, as President of the Convention.

On motion, the pen with which the president of the Convention subscribed the provision entitled, Legislative Department, was presented to Mr. Tosh, Chairman of the Committee on Legislative Department.

Committee Report No. 52, entitled, Labor and Arbitration, was read a third time and placed upon its final adoption. The vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 87.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cobb, Copeland, Curl, Dearing, Haskell, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hogg, Heuston, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Langley, Lasater, Leahy, Lee, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner,

Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 25.

Asp, Bowers, Buchanan, Cochran, Covey, Daiton, Edley, Fisher, Harned, Hanraty, Hausam, Hill, Hopkins, Hudson, Jenkins, Kornegay, Latimer, Leeper, McClure, Mathis, Maxey, Newell, Rose, Sater, Stowe and Wood of 89.

President Murray announced the result, and declared that Committee Report No. 52, entitled, Labor and Arbitration, had by this vote been finally adopted, and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed an engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

On motion, the pen with which the President of the Convention subscribed the provision entitled, Labor and Arbitration, was presented to Mr. Hanraty, Chairman of the Committee on Labor and Arbitration.

Committee Report No. 50, entitled, Land Ownership, was read a third time and placed upon its final adoption. The vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 83.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cobb, Copeland, Curl, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Langley, Lasater, Leahy, Lee, Ledbetter, Parker, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Tosh, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 6.

Cloud, Frye, Harris, Heuston, Pittman and Swarts.

Absent, 23.

Asp, Bowers, Cochran, Covey, Dalton, Harned, Hausam, Hopkins, Hudson, Jenkins, Kornegay, Latimer, Leeper, McClure, Majors, Mathis, Maxey, Newell, Rose, Sater, Williams of 3, and Wood of 89.

President Murray announced the result, and declared that Committee Report No. 50, entitled, Land Ownership, had, by this vote, been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed an engrossed copy of the same, as President of the Convention.

On motion, the pen with which the President of the Convention subscribed the provision entitled, Land Ownership, was awarded to President Murray, as the author of the measure.

Mr. Wood of 8, called up for consideration Resolution No. 65, relating to State Floral Emblem. On motion of Mr. Swarts, the motion was tabled.

On motion of Mr. Williams of 108, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for the consideration of Special and General Orders, with Mr. Langley in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Langley, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General and Special Orders of the Calendar beg leave to report that we have had under consideration Committee Reports Nos. 46 and 63, which we recommend for adoption, with the exception of Section 3a, which, we recommend, be referred to a Special Committee, composed of Messrs. Ledbetter, Leahy, Curl, Hayes and Baker, for redraft; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 49, and recommend for adoption Sections 1, 2 and 3 thereof, and the residue of said report, we recommend be referred to the Legal Advisory Committee; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 56, by the Committee on Legislative Apportionment, and recommend that same be adopted, ordered engrossed and passed on third reading and final passage, as amended in Committee of the Whole; and that upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

J. H. LANGLEY, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Mr. Tenor, Chairman of the Committee on Convention Accounts and Expenses, filed report, approving statement of account of the Leader Printing Company, which on motion was adopted.

Committee Report No. 43, entitled, Private Corporations, was read a third time and placed upon its final adoption. The vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 77.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Bryant, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cobb, Copeland, Curl, Dearing, Ellis, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hays, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hughes, Humphrey, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Langley, Lasater, Leahy, Lee, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker,

Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 1.

Harris.

Absent, 34.

Asp, Berry, Bilby, Board, Bowers, Buchanan, Cain, Cloud, Cochran, Covey, Dalton, Edmondson, Edley, Harned, Hausam, Helton, Hopkins, Heuston, Hudson, Hunt, Jenkins, Kelly, Kornegay, Latimer, Leeper, McClure, Maxey, Mathis, Newell, Rose, Sater, Stowe and Wood of 89.

President Murray announced the result, and declared that Committee Report No. 43, entitled, Private Corporations, had, by this vote, been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed an engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

On motion, the pen with which the President of the Convention subscribed the provision entitled, Private Corporations, was presented to Mr. Graham, Chairman of the Committee on Private Corporations.

Committee Report No. 10, entitled, Public Service Corporations, was placed upon its third reading for final adoption. The vote to adopt the same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 80.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Berry, Bryant, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cobb, Copeland, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Graham, Hanratty, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Leahy, Lee, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Savage, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 1.

Harris.

Absent, 31.

Asp, Berry, Bowers, Board, Brewer, Buchanan, Cochran, Covey, Cain, Cloud, Edley, Harned, Hausam, Heuston, Hopkins, Hudson, Jenkins, Kane, Kornegay, Latimer, Leeper, McClure, Mathis, Newell, Rose, Sater, Stowe, Turner and Wood of 89.

President Murray announced the result, and declared that Committee Report No. 10, entitled, Public Service Corporations, had, by this vote, been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed an engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

On motion, the pen with which President Murray subscribed this provision, was presented to Mr. Williams of 108, Chairman of the Committee on Railroads and Public Service Corporations.

On motion of Mr. Caudill, the Convention took recess until 9:30 a. m., Monday, March 11, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Monday, March 11, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order, President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Rev. Nichols, of Guthrie.

Roll called; a quorum present.

Absent: Messrs. Bilby, Board, Bowers, Buchanan, Covey, Edley, Fisher, Hopkins, Humphrey, Kane, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, Mathis, Newell, Rose and Sater.

Messrs. Bowers, Covey, Hopkins, Latimer, Newell, Bilby and Board had previously been excused.

Mr. Langley was excused on account of sickness.

Mr. Hopkins' leave of absence was extended on account of sickness.

Mr. Murray presented Petition No. 401, being a Memorial from the Legislature of Montana, relating to Amendment of the Constitution of the United States, to Provide for the Election of United States Senators by a Vote of the People.

Mr. Williams of 108, moved to reconsider Report No. 56, by the Committee on Legislative Apportionment.

The Sergeant-at-Arms, on motion, was directed to wire absent members of the Supreme Election Board to appear at once.

The Calendar was called, and the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Parker in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Parker, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report a recommendation that Committee Report No. 33, supplemental, be placed on the Calendar for reconsideration; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 65, by the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department, and recommend that same be adopted, ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading and final passage, as amended in Committee of the Whole; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 66, by the Committee on Executive Department, and thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

GABE E. PARKER, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Committee Reports Nos. 36 and 39, entitled, Prohibition, were

placed on third reading for final adoption, and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 69.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Berry, Brewer, Bryant, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cobb, Cochran, Curl, Dearing, Edmondson, Ellis, Frye, Gardner, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hayes, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Heuston, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Lasater, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Major, Messenger, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Savage, Sorrells, Stowe, Swarts, Tenor, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 13.

Asp, Copeland, Dalton, Graham, Hanraty, Hughes, King, Liedtke, McClure, Maxey, Mitch, Moore and Tracy.

Absent, 30.

Bilby, Board, Bowers, Buchanan, Cloud, Covey, Edley, Fisher, Carney, Harris, Harrison of 45, Hausam, Helton, Hopkins, Hudson, Humphrey, Jenkins, Kane, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, Leahy, Mathis, Newell, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Tosh and Wood of 8.

President Murray announced the vote, and declared that the substitute for Committee Reports Nos. 36 and 39, entitled, Prohibition, had, by this vote, been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed an engrossed copy of the same, as President of the Convention.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for the further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Baker in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Baker, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 66, and that thereon we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

J. A. BAKER, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

The Convention took recess until 2 o'clock p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Monday, March 11, 1907—2 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

President Murray appointed G. C. Stark, Chief Committee Clerk,

to take effect on and after March 6, 1907, vice J. E. Peddicord, resigned.

On motion of Mr. Henshaw, the appointment was confirmed.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Henshaw in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Henshaw, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 66, by the Committee on Executive Department, and recommend that same be adopted, and that the matter of the selection of a seal, as the Great Seal of the State of Oklahoma, be referred to a Special Committee, composed of Messrs. Johnston, Haskell, Parker, Stowe and Harrison of 45, and that said report be not ordered engrossed until said Special Committee reports back, and action is taken upon their report in Committee of the Whole; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 67, by the Committee on Public Institutions and State Buildings, and recommend that Sections 1 and 2 thereof be adopted, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading and final passage, as amended in Committee of the Whole; we further recommend that Sections 4 and 5 of said report be referred to the Committee on Schedule; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 68, by the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries, and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

GEO. A. HENSHAW, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Williams of 108, to reconsider, Committee Report No. 56, was called up and prevailed.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for the consideration of Committee Report No. 56, with Mr. Chambers in the chair.

After consideration of the matter referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Chambers, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom was referred Committee Report No. 56, by the Committee on Legislative Apportionment, beg to report that we have had the same under consideration and recommend that it be adopted, ordered en-

grossed, and passed to third reading and final passage, as amended in Committee of the Whole.

J. H. CHAMBERS, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

The Convention took recess until 9 a. m., Tuesday, March 12, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Tuesday, March 12, 1907—9 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Delegate Cobb.

Roll called; a quorum present.

Absent: Messrs. Bilby, Board, Bowers, Buchanan, Edley, Covey, Fisher, Hanraty, Hopkins, Humphrey, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, Mathis, Newell, Sater and Edmondson.

Messrs. Bilby, Bowers, Covey, Hanraty, Hopkins, Latimer, Langley, Newell, Board and Edmondson had previously been excused.

Mr. Fisher was excused on account of sickness.

The following communication was read:

"Shawnee, Okla., March 9, 1907.

"Hon. Wm. H. Murray, President Constitutional Convention, Guthrie, Oklahoma.

"My Dear Sir and Brother: Your letter with resolution adopted by the Convention received. Many thanks to you, to the Honorable C. N. Haskell and the Hon. H. S. Johnston, of Perry, for the honor and credit given the Farmers' Union of Indiahoma.

"Received pen all O. K. and the same will be cherished as a relic in the archives of the Farmers' Union of Indiahoma.

"Very sincerely yours,

"(Signed) B. C. HANSEN,

"Secretary-Treasurer."

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement on Proposition No. 437, entitled, Levees, Drains and Ditches, and on Committee Report No. 25, entitled, Judiciary and Judicial Department, was adopted, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading and final passage.

The Convention took recess until 1:30 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Tuesday, March 12, 1907—1:30 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, upon Committee Report No. 58, entitled, Legislative Department; Committee Report No. 65, entitled, Perpetuities and Monopolies; Committee Report No. 67, entitled, Public Institutions and State

Buildings; Committee Report No. 48, entitled, Revenue and Taxation; Committee Report No. 63, entitled, Counties and County Boundaries, was adopted, and each of said reports was ordered re-engrossed and passed to third reading and final passage.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, upon Committee Report No. 60, entitled, Public Debt and Public Works, was considered, and Section 1 thereof was stricken out and Sections 2 and 3 transferred and considered with the report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement upon Committee Report No. 48, entitled, Revenue and Taxation.

Mr. Parker, for the Special Committee to propose and report its recommendation of a Seal for the Great Seal of the State of Oklahoma, filed report, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

Proposition No. 437, entitled, Levees, Drains and Ditches, was placed on third reading for final adoption, and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 80.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Brewer, Bryant, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Henshaw, Herring, Hogg, Hughes, Hunt, James, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Lasater, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McLain, Messenger, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 32.

Asp, Baker, Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Bowers, Buchanan, Covey, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Hanratty, Harrison of 45, Helton, Hendricks, Hill, Hopkins, Heuston, Hudson, Humphrey, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, McClure, Mathis, Maxey, Mitch, Newell, Sater and Stowe.

President Murray announced the vote, and declared that Proposition No. 437, entitled, Levees, Drains and Ditches, had by this vote been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed an engrossed copy of the same, as President of the Convention.

Committee Report No. 56, entitled, Legislative Apportionment, was placed on third reading for final adoption, and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 70.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Brewer, Bryant, Carney, Carr, Cau-

dill, Chambers, Cochran, Copeland, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Houston, Hayes, Henshaw, Herring, Hughes, Hunt, Johnston, Jones, King, Lasater, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Messenger, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 12.

Cain, Cloud, Harned, Harris, Helton, Hendricks, Hogg, James, Jenkins, Kane, Tenor and Tracy.

Absent, 29.

Asp, Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Bowers, Buchanan, Covey, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Hanratty, Hill, Hopkins, Heuston, Hudson, Humphrey, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, McClure, Mathis, Maxey, Mitch, Newell, Sater and Stowe.

President Murray announced the vote, and declared that Committee Report No. 56, entitled, Legislative Apportionment, had by this vote, been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of the same, as President of the Convention.

The Calendar was called, and the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Littlejohn in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole, rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Littlejohn, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 33, supplemental, by the Committee on Suffrage, and recommend that same be adopted as amended in Committee of the Whole; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 64, and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

W. N. LITTLEJOHN, Chairman.

Mr. Henshaw moved that the President appoint a Steering Committee, of which the President of the Convention should be Chairman. The motion prevailed, and the President appointed as the other members of the committee, Messrs. Henshaw, Hayes, King, Leahy, Williams of 108, Lasater, Pittman, Ledbetter, Baker and Haskell.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 9 a. m., Wednesday, March 13, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Wednesday, March 13, 1907—9 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Chaplain.

Roll called; a quorum present.

Absent: Messrs. Bilby, Board, Bowers, Buchanan, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Hayes, Humphrey, King, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, Mathis, Maxey, Newell, Sater, Stowe.

Messrs. Bilby, Board, Bowers, Covey, Edmondson, Hanraty, Fisher, Hopkins, Latimer, Langley and Newell had previously been excused.

Mr. Haskell introduced Resolution No. 92, and moved its adoption. Mr. Williams of 108, moved to amend, and Mr. Hayes moved a substitute for Mr. Williams' amendment, which substitute prevailed, and the resolution was adopted, as follows:

Resolved, That the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement be directed to report all provisions hereafter reported out of the Committee of the Whole in engrossed form ready for final passage.

That an Editing Committee of Seven, including the President, be appointed by the President, whose duties shall be to advise with and approve the work of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, and the Committee on Enrolling and Engrossing, and to edit and approve the Constitution, as to form and arrangement of its provisions and of the final draft of the same for signatures of the Officials and Delegates. That, pending the execution of the duties of said committee, after completion of third reading and adoption of the propositions, the Convention take recess until a time to be hereafter fixed by the Convention, the time fixed to be subject to change, in the event that the work of enrolling should be completed sooner, and the meeting of the Convention, in that event, to be upon call of the President.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement upon Committee Report No. 46, entitled, Railroads and Public Service Corporations, was taken up for consideration, and the report upon Sections 1 to 19, inclusive, was adopted.

The Convention took recess until 1:30 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Wednesday, March 13, 1907—1:30 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Consideration of the report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement was resumed, and portions of the report were approved.

Mr. Leeper presented Petition No. 403, which was ordered spread upon the minutes, and is as follows:

RESOLUTION.

Whereas, The Constitutional Convention, now in session, is making the best Constitution, for the best State in the Union, and the members are entitled to the grateful appreciation of their fellow citizens; and,

Whereas, It seems right and proper that an annual reunion of the Delegates should take place, so that the pleasant memories of the Constitution be kept alive;

Resolved, That the Sulphur Commercial Club cordially invites the members of the Convention to hold their annual reunion in this city.

W. C. WALL, President.

HOBART HUDSON, Secretary.

Mr. Harrison of 45, was excused for absence from the day's sessions, on account of sickness in the family.

Committee Report No. 25, entitled, Judiciary and Judicial Department, was read a third time and placed upon its final adoption; the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 81.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Berry, Brewer, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Heuston, Hudson, Hughes, Hunt, James, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Lasater, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littieton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Messenger, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 31.

Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Bowers, Bryant, Buchanan, Covey, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Hanraty, Harned, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Humphrey, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, McClure, Mathis, Maxey, Mitch, Newell, Sater, Stowe, Tosh and Wood of 8.

President Murray announced the vote, and declared that Committee Report No. 25, entitled, Judiciary and Judicial Department, had, by this vote, been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

Committee Report No. 45, entitled, Insurance, was read a third time and placed upon its final adoption; the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 75.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Brewer, Carney, Caudill, Chambers,

Cobb, Cochran, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Heuston, Hill, Hogg, Hunt, James, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Lasater, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Messenger, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 4.

Asp, Cain, Cloud and Harris.

Absent, 33.

Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Bowers, Bryant, Buchanan, Copeland, Covey, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Hopkins, Hudson, Hughes, Humphrey, Jenkins, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, McClure, Mathis, Maxey, Mitch, Newell, Sater, Stowe, Tosh and Williams of 3.

President Murray announced the vote, and declared that Committee Report No. 45, entitled, Insurance, had by this vote been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

Committee Report No. 65, entitled, Perpetuities and Monopolies, was read a third time and placed upon its final adoption; the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 77.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Brewer, Cain, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Harris, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Heuston, Hudson, Hughes, Hunt, James, Johnston, Kane, King, Lasater, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, McCance, McClain, Majors, Messenger, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 35.

Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Bowers, Bryant, Buchanan, Carney, Covey, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Hanraty, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Humphrey, Jenkins, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, McClure, Mathis, Maxey, Mitch, Newell, Sater, Stowe, Tosh and Wood of 8.

President Murray announced the vote, and declared that Committee Report No. 65, entitled, Perpetuities and Monopolies, had, by this vote,

been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma; and in the presence of this Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

Committee Report No. 67, entitled, Public Institutions and State Buildings, was read a third time and placed upon its final adoption; the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 70.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Brewer, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cobb, Cochran, Dalton, Dearing, Ellis, Gardner, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Heuston, Hudson, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Lasater, Lee, Leahy, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Messenger, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Weaver, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 1.

Haskell.

Absent, 31.

Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Bowers, Bryant, Buchanan, Copeland, Covey, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Hanraty, Hopkins, Humphrey, Jenkins, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, McClure, Mathis, Maxey, Mitch, Newell, Sater, Stowe, Tosh, Turner and Williams of 3.

President Murray announced the vote, and declared that Committee Report No. 67, entitled, Public Institutions and State Buildings, had, by this vote, been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

Committee Report No. 68, entitled, Counties and County Boundaries, was read a third time and placed upon the final adoption; the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 59.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Brewer, Carr, Caudill, Cobb, Cochran, Curl, Dalton, Ellis, Gardner, Harris, Harrison of 88, Hayes, Helton, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hughes, Hunt, James, Jones, King, Lasater, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Messenger, Moore, Nelson, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Savage, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Weaver, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 20.

Asp, Cain, Carney, Chambers, Cloud, Dearing, Graham, Harned,

Hausam, Heuston, Johnston, Kane, Leahy, Ledbetter, Majors, Norton, Parker, Rose, Sorrells and Williams of 97.

Absent, 35.

Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Bowers, Bryant, Buchanan, Copeland, Covey, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Harned, Hendricks, Hopkins, Humphrey, Jenkins, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, McClure, Mathis, Maxey, Mitch, Newell, Rice, Sater, Stowe Tosh, Turner and Williams of 3.

President Murray announced the vote, and declared that Committee Report No. 68, entitled, Counties and County Boundaries, had, by this vote, been finally adopted, and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

A communication addressed to Mr. Haskell, from Mr. D. P. Marum, Woodward, Oklahoma, was read, in which he expressed faith and confidence of himself and that the people were satisfied with the Constitution, so far adopted.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, a vote of thanks was given to Mr. Marum and the people of Woodward County, for their expression of confidence in the Convention, and their satisfaction with the Constitution.

Mr. Hayes, Chairman of the Committee on Schedule, filed Committee Report No. 69, which was referred to the Committee of the Whole, and ordered printed.

On motion, the pen with which President Murray subscribed the provision entitled, Perpetuities and Monopolies, was presented to Mr. Hayes, as the author of the provision.

On motion, the pen with which President Murray subscribed the provision entitled, Judiciary and Judicial Department, was presented to Mr. Ledbetter, Chairman of the Committee on Judiciary and Judicial Department.

On motion, the pen with which the President subscribed the provision entitled, Insurance, was presented to Mr. McClain, Chairman of the Committee on Insurance.

On motion, the pen with which President Murray subscribed the provision entitled, Public Institutions and State Buildings, was presented to Mr. Wyly, Chairman of the Committee on Public Institutions and State Buildings.

The Calendar was called for and the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Henshaw in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Henshaw, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to

whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration a substitute by Mr. Williams for a proposed amendment, by Mr. Haskell, to Committee Report No. 64, entitled, Manufactures and Commerce, and recommend its adoption as a part of that provision; that we have had under consideration Report of Special Committee filed by Mr. Swarts, being two proposed additional Sections to Committee Report No. 58, and recommend the adoption of same as a part of the provision for Legislative Department; that we have had under consideration a proposed new Section, by Mr. Leahy, and recommend the adoption of same as a part of the provisions upon Railroads and Public Service Corporations; that we have had under consideration Report of Special Committee appointed to recommend a design for a seal for The Great Seal of the State of Oklahoma, filed by Mr. Parker, and recommend the adoption of same; that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 59, on a motion to reconsider, and a proposed new Section by Mr. Murray, and that same as recommended, be tabled, and recommend that Committee Report No. 49, be re-referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections and Primary Elections, for reconsideration and further report; and that we have made progress on the residue of the matters referred to us, and ask leave to sit again.

GEO. A. HENSHAW, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

On motion, the pen with which the President subscribed the provision entitled, Counties and County Boundaries, was presented to Mr. Harris.

Committee Report No. 48, entitled, Revenue and Taxation, was read a third time and placed upon its final adoption; the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 79.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Brewer, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Houston, Hogg, Hughes, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Lasater, Leahy, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, Majors, Messenger, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Weaver, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 89, Wyly, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 3.

Harris, Helton and McClain.

Absent, 30.

Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Bowers, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Covey, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Hanratty, Harrison of 45, Hopkins, Hudson, Humphrey, Jenkins, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, Lee, Mc-

Clure, Mathis, Maxey, Mitch, Newell, Sater, Stowe, Tosh, Turner, Williams of 3, and Wood of 8.

President Murray announced the vote, and declared that Committee Report No. 48, entitled, Revenue and Taxation, by this vote, had been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

On motion, the pen with which the President subscribed the provision entitled, Revenue and Taxation, was presented to Mr. King.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 8 o'clock p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Night Session. Wednesday, March 13, 1907—8 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Roll called; a quorum present.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Rose in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Rose, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 59, supplemental, upon an amendment by Mr. Williams of 108, and recommend the adoption of same as a part of said report.

D. S. ROSE, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Majors, the report was adopted.

Consideration of the report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, upon Committee Report No. 46, entitled, Railroads and Public Service Corporations, was resumed, and the report was approved as a whole, as amended and ordered engrossed and passed to third reading.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement, upon Committee Report No. 61, entitled, Salaries and Compensation of Public Officers, and upon Committee Report No. 64, entitled, Manufactures and Commerce, was considered and approved, as amended, ordered engrossed and passed to third reading.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the Convention took recess until 9 a. m., Thursday, March 14, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Thursday, March 14, 1907—9 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Chaplain.

Roll called; a quorum present.

Absent: Banks, Bilby, Board, Bowers, Bryan, Buchanan, Cobb, Covey, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Hopkins, Humphrey, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, Mathis, Maxey, Newell, Sater, Stowe, Tosh and Wood of 8.

Messrs. Bilby, Board, Bowers, Covey, Edmondson, Hanraty, Fisher, Hopkins, Latimer, Langley and Newell had been previously excused.

A communication to President Murray from Miss Kate Barnard, of Oklahoma City, was read, in which she expressed her gratitude to the Convention for the pen with which the President subscribed the provision for a State Commissioner of Charities.

Mr. Bowers' leave of absence was extended indefinitely on account of sickness.

The report of the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement was taken up for consideration; its report upon Committee Report No. 13, entitled, Suffrage, the provisions entitled, Legislative Department, Judiciary and Judicial Department, Public Service Corporations, and Committee Report No. 59, providing for the manufacture and sale of denaturized alcohol, etc., was approved, and all of said provisions were ordered engrossed and placed upon third reading.

Mr. Williams of 108, moved the reconsideration of the provision upon Public Service Corporations, and the motion was laid over, to be acted upon at some future time.

On motion of Mr. Williams of 3, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Hayes in the chair.

At the noon hour, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Henshaw, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 69, by the Committee on Schedule, and thereon, as well as upon the residue of the matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

GEO. A. HENSHAW, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

A communication from Mr. F. W. Jacobs, to President Murray, expressing approval of the work of the Convention, was read.

The Convention, on motion, took recess until 1:30 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Thursday, March 14, 1907—1:30 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of General Orders, with Mr. Henshaw in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Henshaw, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the General Orders of the Calendar, beg to report that we have had under consideration Committee Report No. 69, by the Committee on Schedule, and that thereon, as well as upon the residue of matters referred to us, we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

GEO. A. HENSHAW, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Hausam, the report was adopted.

Committee Report No. 61, entitled, Salaries and Compensation of Public Officers, was read a third time and placed upon its final adoption; the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 74.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Berry, Brewer, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cochran, Copeland, Curl, Dearing, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Harned, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hughes, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Lasater, Leahy, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 7.

Asp, Cain, Dalton, Harris, Hudson and Jenkins.

Absent, 31.

Banks, Bilby, Board, Bowers, Bryant, Buchanan, Cobb, Covey, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Hausam, Hopkins, Mathis, Maxey, Newell, Norton, Sater, Stowe, Tosh, Williams of 3, and Wood of 8.

President Murray announced the vote, and declared that Committee Report No. 61, entitled, Salaries and Compensation of Public Officers, had by this vote been finally adopted, and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

On motion, the pen with which the President subscribed this pro-

vision was presented to Mr. Rogers, Chairman of the Committee on Salaries and Compensation of Public Officers.

Committee Report No. 64, entitled, Manufactures and Commerce, was read a third time and placed upon its final adoption; the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 82.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Berry, Brewer, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cochran, Copeland, Curl, Dalton, Dearling, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Heuston, Hudson, Hughes, Hunt, James, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Lasater, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Weaver, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 30.

Banks, Bilby, Brewer, Bowers, Bryant, Buchanan, Cobb, Covey, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Hanratty, Harrison of 45, Hopkins, Humphrey, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, McClure, Mathis, Maxey, Newell, Norton, Sater, Stowe, Tosh, Williams of 3, and Wood of 8.

President Murray announced the vote, and declared that Committee Report No. 64, entitled, Manufactures and Commerce, had by this vote, been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

On motion, the pen with which the President subscribed the provision entitled, Manufactures and Commerce, was presented to Mr. Littlejohn, Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures and Commerce.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 8 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Night Session, Thursday March 14, 1907—8 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for the consideration of Committee Report No. 69 and Election Ordinance.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Henshaw, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred Committee Report No. 69, and, An Ordinance Providing for an Election, beg to report that we have had same under consideration and recommend the adoption of Committee Report No. 69, entitled, Schedule, as amended, and, An Ordinance for an Election, as amended; that both of same be ordered engrossed and referred to the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement.

GEO. A. HENSHAW, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Dearing, the report was adopted.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for consideration of Propositions Nos. 259 and 162, with Mr. Chambers in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Chambers, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred Propositions Nos. 259 and 162, of Committee Report No. 15, and recommend for adoption a substitute therefor by Mr. Williams of 108, and recommend that same be ordered engrossed and referred to the Committee on Revision, Compilation, Style and Arrangement.

J. H. CHAMBERS, Chairman.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the report was adopted.

The provision entitled, Railroads and Public Service Corporations, was read a third time and placed upon its final passage; the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 75.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Bowers, Brewer, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cochran, Copeland, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Herring, Hill, Heuston, Hogg, Hughes, James, Johnston, Kane, King, Lasater, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Messenger, Mitch, Nelson, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wylie and President Murray.

Nays, 4.

Asp, Cain, Harris and Hudson.

Absent, 33.

Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Bryant, Buchanan, Covey, Cobb, Cloud, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Hanraty, Harned, Harrison of 45, Hopkins, Humphrey, Hunt, Jenkins, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Lat-

imer, Leahy, Mathis, Maxey, Newell, Norton, Sater, Stowe, Tosh and Williams of 3.

President Murray announced the vote, and declared that Committee Report No. 46, entitled, Railroads and Public Service Corporations, had by this vote, been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of said provision, as President of the Convention.

On motion, of Mr. Pittman, the pen with which the President subscribed the provision, was presented to Mr. Williams of 108.

Additional report, entitled, Legislative Department, was read a third time and placed upon its final adoption; the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 81.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Bowers, Brewer, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cochran, Copeland, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Heuston, Hill, Hogg, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Lasater, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, McClure, Majors, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 1.

Hudson.

Absent, 30.

Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Bryant, Buchanan, Cloud, Cobb, Covey, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Hopkins, Humphrey, Jenkins, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, Mathis, Maxey, Newell, Norton, Sater, Stowe, Tosh, Williams of 3.

President Murray announced the vote, and declared that additional report, entitled, Legislative Department, had by this vote, been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of the same, as President of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the pen with which the President subscribed the provision, was presented to Ham P. Bee.

Committee Report No. 64, entitled, Trusts, was read a third time and placed on its final passage; the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 82.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Bowers, Brewer, Cain, Car-

ney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cochran, Copeland, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Harris, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Heuston, Hudson, Hughes, James, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Lasater, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, McCance, McClain, McClure, Majors, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 30.

Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Bryant, Buchanan, Cloud, Cobb, Covey, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Hopkins, Humphrey, Hunt, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, Mathis, Maxey, Newell, Norton, Sater, Stowe and Tosh.

President Murray announced the vote, and declared that Committee Report No. 64, entitled, Trusts, had by this vote, been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of the same, as President of the Convention.

On motion, the pen with which the President subscribed the provision, was presented to Mr. Gardner.

Additional Judicial Report, entitled, Judiciary, was read a third time and placed upon its final passage; the vote to adopt the same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 75.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Bowers, Brewer, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cochran, Copeland, Curl, Dearing, Dalton, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Harris, Harrison of 88, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Heuston, Hudson, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Leeper, Ledbetter, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, McClure, Majors, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 30.

Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Bryant, Buchanan, Cloud, Cobb, Covey, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Hopkins, Humphrey, Hunt, Jenkins, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Mathis, Maxey, Newell, Norton, Sater, Stowe, Tosh and Williams of 3.

President Murray announced the vote, and declared that the pro-

vision entitled, Judiciary, had by this vote, been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

On motion, the pen with which the President subscribed this provision, was presented to Mr. Hayes.

Committee Report No. 53, entitled, Municipal Corporations, was read a third time and placed upon its final passage; the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 75.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Bowers, Brewer, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cochran, Copeland, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Heuston, Hughes, James, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Lasater, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 5.

Asp, Baker, Harris, Hudson and McClure.

Absent, 32.

Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Bryant, Buchanan, Cloud, Cobb, Covey, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Hanraty, Harned, Harrison of 45, Hopkins, Humphrey, Hunt, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, Mathis, Maxey, Newell, Norton, Sater, Stowe, Tosh and Williams of 3.

President Murray announced the vote, and declared that Committee Report No. 53, entitled, Municipal Corporations, had by this vote, been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed an engrossed copy of the same, as President of the Convention.

On motion, the pen with which the President subscribed the provision, was presented to Mr. Hughes.

Committee Report No. 58, entitled, Legislative Department, was read a third time and placed on its final passage; the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 78.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Bowers, Brewer, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cochran, Copeland, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Heuston, Hill, Hughes, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Lasater, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke,

Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClure, Majors, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 2.

Harris and Hudson.

Absent, 32.

Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Bryant, Buchanan, Cloud, Cobb, Covey, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Hanraty, Harned, Harrison of 45, Hopkins, Humphrey, Hunt, Jenkins, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, Mathis, Maxey, Newell, Norton, Sater, Stowe, Tosh and Williams of 3.

President Murray announced the vote, and declared that Committee Report No. 58, entitled, Legislative Department, had by this vote, been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

On motion, the pen with which the President subscribed this provision, was presented to Mr. Johnston.

Mr. Johnston, on behalf of Mr. F. B. Lillie, of Guthrie, presented to the Convention a flag, on which is borne forty-six stars, representing the new State of Oklahoma, and the forty-five other States.

On motion of Mr. Chambers, the flag was accepted, the Sergeant-at-Arms was ordered to place the same upon the flag-staff and hang at the entrance of the Convention Chamber tomorrow morning, and a vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Lillie.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for consideration of Special Orders, with Mr. Henshaw in the chair.

After consideration of the matter referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Henshaw, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred the Special Orders, beg to report that we have had under consideration, a proposed new section to the Ordinance Providing for An Election, and recommend that same be adopted.

GEO. A. HENSHAW, Chairman.

The report was adopted.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 9 a. m., Friday, March 15, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Friday, March 15, 1907—9 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by the Chaplain.

Roll called; a quorum present.

Absent: Messrs. Banks, Bilby, Board, Bryant, Buchanan, Cobb, Covey, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Hopkins, Humphrey, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, Mathis, Majors, Maxey, Newell, Norton, Sater, Stowe and Tosh, all of whom had previously been excused.

Mr. Tenor, Chairman of the Committee on Convention Accounts, filed report, which was received and ordered spread upon the minutes.

Said report is as follows:

Mr. President: Your Committee on Convention Accounts and Expenses, to whom was referred the duty of procuring an itemized statement of the funds expended for the disbursing officer of the Government, as provided for in the Enabling Act, up to the present time, respectfully submits the following attached statement, furnished by said disbursing officer, Chas. H. Filson:

"Honorable H. O. Tenor, Guthrie, Oklahoma.

"Dear Sir:—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your favor of the 9th inst., requesting that I furnish you a statement of the expenses of the Constitutional Convention thus far paid out of the Federal appropriation, together with expenses of the Districting Board, printing supplies, holding election, election paraphernalia, expense of delivery, etc.

"I regret that it is impossible for me to furnish you the itemized list of all these expenses. When Congress designated the Secretary of Oklahoma as the Disbursing Agent of the fund to defray the expenses of the election and the Constitutional Convention, it made no provision whatever for additional clerk hire or help; and as I have issued 10,120 checks, and have separate vouchers for each item, it will be readily seen that the labor involved in furnishing the information requested would be considerable.

"I take pleasure in submitting herewith a list of the Convention expenses under the several heads, together with a statement of the cash on hand. The balance of the money, to-wit: \$41,759.62, was the amount paid out by me on the expenses of holding the elections in Oklahoma and Indian Territory.

The amounts disbursed by me for Convention expenses are as follows:

For mileage to members.....	\$ 5,890.00
For pay to members.....	27,000.00
For pay to clerks and employees.....	16,647.00
For rent of hall and committee rooms, and for furniture, lights, fuel and current expenses.....	6,094.54
For stationery and printing.....	1,777.75
	<hr/>
	\$57,409.29

The stationery and printing was furnished by the following firms:

Interior Department U. S.....	\$ 1,132.38
K. C. Paper House.....	114.50
Carpenter Paper Co.....	20.52
State Capital Co.....	165.00
Oklahoma Printing Co.....	215.10
Leader Printing Co.....	27.00
E. A. Axtell.....	.25
	<hr/>
	\$1,777.75

A bill of the Leader Printing Co., in the sum of \$5,333.00, for printing to December 20th, 1906, approved by the Printing Committee of the Constitutional Convention, was presented for payment in this office on March 8th, and was transmitted by me to the Department of the Interior for instructions.

No ballot boxes or booths were furnished to election precincts in Oklahoma. All other election supplies, aside from these two items were supplied the precincts of Oklahoma Territory.

Cash unexpended at this time in my custody, \$831.09.

I trust this will furnish you the information desired.

Very respectfully,

CHAS. H. FILSON.

Mr. King, Vice-Chairman of the Committee on Rules, filed report, which was received and approved of as follows:

To the Constitutional Convention:

We, your Committee on Rules, beg leave to report that by resolution of this Convention, adopted January 4, 1907, this committee was empowered and charged with the duty of investigating all charges relative to the use or attempted use of corrupt and unlawful means to influence the action of the Convention, its committees, or any of its members, in any matter, pending before the Convention, or any of its committees.

Under separate resolution, subsequently passed, your committee investigated and reported on charges relative to the location of the County Seat of the proposed County of Harper, and concerning which this report does not deal.

No charges were filed with your committee against any Delegate to this Convention. Your committee caused to be subpoenaed and examined before it, some twenty witnesses, relative to said matter, and after having made every reasonable effort to discover and obtain evidence of the use or attempted use of any corrupt or unlawful means, to influence the action of any Delegate to this Convention, touching any of the matters pending or which have been pending before it, or any of its committees, your committee has to report: That no evidence has been produced before it, nor has it been able to obtain any evidence, or tending to prove, to use or attempted use of corrupt, improper or unlawful means to influence the vote or action of any Delegate to this Convention in any matter now or heretofore pending before it or any of its committees.

The papers in the case, together with the transcript of the evidence taken, are herewith returned. All of which is respectfully submitted.

J. F. KING. Vice-Chairman.

C. H. PITTMAN,

S. W. HAYES.

J. M. SANDLIN.

HENRY S. JOHNSTON.

Supplemental Report No. 37, entitled, Homesteads and Exemptions, was read a third time and placed upon its final passage; the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 81.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Berry, Bowers, Brewer, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Copeland, Cochran, Dalton, Dearing, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Heuston, Hudson, Hunt, James, Jones, Johnston, Kane, King, Lasater, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 31.

Banks, Bilby, Board, Bryant, Buchanan, Cloud, Cobb, Covey, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Hopkins, Humphrey, Jenkins, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, Leahy, McClure, Mathis, Maxey, Newell, Norton, Sater, Stowe, Tosh and Williams of 3.

President Murray announced the vote, and declared that the provision entitled, Homesteads and Exemptions, had by this vote, been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed

State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed an engrossed copy of the same, as President of the Convention.

On motion, the pen with which the President subscribed the provision, was presented to Mr. Ellis.

Committee Report No. 59, relating to Denaturized Alcohol, was read third time and placed upon its final passage; the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 81.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Berry, Bowers, Brewer, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cochran, Dalton, Dearing, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Heuston, Hudson, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Lasater, Lee, Leeper, Led-
Letter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Mes-
senger, Moore, Mitch, Nelson, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice,
Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy,
Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood
of 8, Wood of 89, Wyly, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 31.

Banks, Bilby, Board, Bryant, Buchanan, Cloud, Cobb, Covey, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Hopkins, Humphrey, Jenkins, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, Leahy, McClure, Mathis, Maxey, Newell, Norton, Sater, Stowe, Tosh and Williams of 3.

President Murray announced the vote, and declared that the provision had by this vote, been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

On motion, the pen with which this provision was subscribed, was given to Mr. Copeland.

Committee Report No. 66, entitled, Executive Department, was read a third time and placed upon its final passage, and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 84.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Berry, Bowers, Brewer, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cochran, Copeland, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Heuston, Hughes, Hudson, Hunt, James, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Lasater, Lee, Leeper, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, McClure, Majors, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of

97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 28.

Banks, Bilby, Board, Bryant, Buchanan, Cobb, Covey, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Hopkins, Humphrey, Kelley, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, Leahy, Maxey, Mathis, Newell, Norton, Sater, Stowe, Tosh and Williams of 3.

President Murray announced the vote, and declared that Committee Report No. 66, entitled, Executive Department, had by this vote, been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

On motion, the pen with which the President subscribed the provision, was presented to Mr. Parker.

Committee Report No. 2, entitled, Preamble, was read the third time and placed on its final passage; the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 83.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Berry, Bowers, Brewer, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cochran, Copeland, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Harned, Harrison of 88, Harris, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hogg, Hill, Heuston, Hughes, Hudson, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Lasater, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 29.

Banks, Bilby, Board, Bryant, Buchanan, Cobb, Covey, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Hopkins, Humphrey, Jenkins, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, McClure, Mathis, Maxey, Newell, Norton, Sater, Stowe, Tosh and Williams of 3.

President Murray announced the vote, and declared that Committee Report No. 2, entitled, Preamble, had by this vote, been finally adopted as a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy as President of the Convention.

On motion, the pen with which the President subscribed the provision, was presented to Chaplain Naylor.

The Report of the Special Committee, entitled, The Great Seal of the State of Oklahoma, was read a third time and placed upon its final passage; the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 81.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Berry Bowers, Brewer, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cochran, Copeland, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Ellis, Gardner, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Houston, Hudson, Hughes, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Lasater, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, McCance, McClain, Majors, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 31.

Banks, Bilby, Board, Bryant, Buchanan, Cloud, Cobb, Covey, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Harrison of 45, Hopkins, Humphrey, Jenkins, Kelly, Kornegay, Latimer, Langley, Leahy, McClure, Mathis, Maxey, Newell, Norton, Sater, Stowe, Tosh and Williams of 3.

President Murray announced the vote, and declared that the provision entitled, The Great Seal of the State of Oklahoma, had by this vote, been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

On motion, the pen with which the President subscribed the provision, was presented to Mr. Haskell.

Committee Report No. 58, entitled, Restrictions on Legislative Branch, was read a third time and placed upon its final passage; the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 81.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Berry, Bowers, Cain, Carney, Cobb, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cochran, Copeland, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Houston, Hudson, Hughes, Hunt, James, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Lasater, Leahy, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, McClure, Majors, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 31.

Banks, Bilby, Board, Bryant, Buchanan, Cobb, Covey, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Wyatt, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Hopkins, Humphrey, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, Mathis, Maxey, Mitch, Newell, Sater, Stowe, Tosh and Williams of 3.

President Murray announced the vote, and declared that the provision had by this vote, been finally adopted, and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of the same, as President of the Convention.

On motion, the pen with which this provision was subscribed, was given to Mr. Alderson.

Committee Report No. 15, being a substitute for Proposition No. 259, thereof, was read a third time and placed upon its final passage; the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 83.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Berry, Bowers, Brewer, Cain, Carney, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cochran, Copeland, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Harris, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Heuston, Hughes, Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Lasater, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 29.

Banks, Bilby, Board, Bryant, Buchanan, Cobb, Covey, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Hanraty, Harned, Harrison of 45, Hopkins, Humphrey, Jenkins, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, McClure, Mathis, Maxey, Newell, Norton, Sater, Stowe, Tosh and Williams of 3.

President Murray announced the vote, and declared that the provision had by this vote, been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

On motion, the pen with which the President subscribed the provision, was presented to Mr. Graham.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for consideration of the Committee Report No. 69, entitled, The Schedule, with Mr. Hausam in the chair.

After consideration of the matter referred to it, the Committee of

the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Hausam, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom was referred Committee Report No. 69, beg to report that we have had same under consideration and recommend that it be adopted, ordered engrossed and passed to its third reading and final passage, as amended in Committee of the Whole.

A. L. HAUSAM, Chairman.

President Murray introduced Resolution, which was adopted as follows:

RESOLUTION OF RESPECT.

Guthrie, Oklahoma, March 11, 1907.

That whereas, this Convention, having been in session for a long period of time in the City Building, in the City of Guthrie, Oklahoma.

And such building being all of said time, under the joint control of the Constitutional Convention and the Hon. John P. Cates, Chief of Police of said City; and,

Whereas, Said Hon. John P. Cates has uniformly been obliging to all members of this Convention, and in every way and has done everything possible to accommodate the Delegates in their labors.

Be it resolved, That this Convention tender the thanks of the Delegates to the Hon. John P. Cates, Chief of Police of the City of Guthrie, Oklahoma, and express therein the high respect and appreciation in which he is held.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, the per diem of Miss Josephine Schott was increased to \$6.00 per day from the 15th day of February, 1907, when she was transferred from the position of Committee Clerk to the Engrossing Department.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, votes of thanks were tendered to Hon. Chas. H. Filson, Secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma, and to Hon. J. W. Foose, Territorial Librarian, for their exceedingly kind treatment and the many courtesies shown the members and officers during the session.

On motion of Mr. Pittman, a vote of thanks was given the minority leader, Mr. Henry E. Asp, for his valuable services and his many courtesies to the members.

Delegate Sandlin offered the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the Guthrie Daily Leader be declared the official paper of the State of Oklahoma.

Mr. Hughes presented the following, which on motion, was made a part of the record, and is as follows:

Nothing has happened in this Convention to better mark the great-

ness of Mr. Haskell than the broken and trembling voice in which he spoke a few minutes ago. When a strong general, who has fought the battles of the people without fear or tremor, as he has in this Convention, finds his heart too full for easy speech in accepting a token of our esteem, we know that a heart, as well as a brain resides within the man.

On motion of Harned, a vote of thanks was given to Mr. Fred L. Wenner, Secretary of the School Land Board.

President Murray announced the appointment of the following gentlemen as an Editing Committee: Henshaw, Johnston, Williams of 108, Helton, Carney, Hayes and King.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, the appointment was confirmed, and the name of President Murray added.

Mr. Ledbetter introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the President of this Convention be, and he is hereby authorized and empowered to appoint a committee consisting of four members of the Convention, to prepare an address to the people of the State upon the salient features of the Constitution, and that said committee report said address to the Convention when it reconvenes after recess.

Mr. Ledbetter introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the Convention tender a vote of thanks to Col. Robert L. Owen, of Muskogee, for his efforts in behalf of the Convention and the people of the State, at Washington this winter.

Mr. Baker introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we do now tender our thanks to the Hon. Dr. J. W. Duke, Mayor of the City of Guthrie, and to all the citizens of Guthrie for their many acts of kindness and courtesy to the members of this Convention during our stay in the City.

President Murray appointed as the Election Finance Committee, provided for by the Ordinance on Elections, the following named gentlemen: F. M. Gault, Geary, Okla.; Ed. F. Johns, Chickasha, I. T.; C. L. Long, Wewoka, I. T.

Mr. Johnston introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the President and Secretary of this Convention be and are hereby authorized to audit and approve all claims and demands for service of employes and other expenses of the Convention, incurred on account of this Convention.

And that the duly verified vouchers, so audited and approved by the President and Secretary, shall be the basis of settlement, and payment thereof, by any disbursing officers in possession of funds wherewith to pay such deficiency.

Rev. B. J. Waugh, of Shawnee, being present, was invited and addressed the Convention.

President Murray announced the appointment of the following Committee on Address to the Public: Messrs. Kane, Alderson, Harrison of 88, Mitch and Ledbetter.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, any appointment necessary to be made by the President to aid in the engrossment of the Constitution, was authorized and confirmed.

Mr. W. T. Field, Chairman of the Joint Legislative Board of the Farmers' Union and the State Federation of Labor, being present, was invited to address the Convention.

The Convention, on motion, took recess until 1 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Friday, March 15, 1907—1 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Mr. Baker introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That we do now express our appreciation of the work and efficiency of each and every one of our various officers and employes, from the Honorable Secretary and Sergeant-at-Arms to the humblest Janitor. No deliberate body was ever served by a more careful, painstaking and efficient body of officers and employes. In many ways have they demonstrated to this Convention that in their selection we have made no mistake.

Mr. Johnston introduced the following resolution, which on his motion, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we do now express our appreciation of the labors and efficiency of our worthy and esteemed President.

He has been intelligent, skillful, patriotic, and courageous in every question arising throughout the course of the long and tiresome hours of our incessant toil.

We believe in his rugged honesty, and in his progressive and constructive statesmanship.

The pages of our Constitution bear upon them the mark of his watchful care for the preservation of the rights and the fostering care of the interests of all our citizens without regard to class and class distinction.

In the close of the session and the partings that follow, he carries with him to his home and manor the richest reward of labor well performed, the good will and high esteem of his colleagues, and in his return to the walks of private life, we wish for him that cordial and friendly greeting in his home which he so richly deserves.

Mr. Graham introduced the following resolution, which was unanimously adopted:

Be it resolved, That we tender our thanks and hearty good wishes to the Press boys, who have, upon the whole, faithfully reported the work of this Convention.

Committee Report No. 49, entitled, Elections, was read the third time and placed upon its final passage; the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes 84.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Berry, Bowers, Brewer, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cobb, Copeland, Cochran, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Heuston, Hudson, Hughes Hunt, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Lasater, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, McClure, Majors, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tucker, Weaver, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 28.

Banks, Bilby, Board, Bryant, Buchanan, Covey, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Hanraty, Hopkins, Humphrey, Jenkins, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, Leahy, Mathis, Maxey, Norton, Newell, Sater, Stowe, Tosh and Williams of 3.

President Murray announced the vote, and declared that the provision entitled, Elections, had by this vote, been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the provision entitled, Elections, as President of the Convention.

Committee Report No. 69, entitled, Schedule, was read a third time and placed upon its final passage; the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 81.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Berry, Bowers, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Cloud, Cochran, Copeland, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Heuston, Hogg, Hudson, Hughes, Hunt, James, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Lasater, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClure, Majors, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Weaver, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 31.

Asp, Banks, Bilby, Board, Bryant, Buchanan, Chambers, Cobb, Covey, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Hopkins, Humphrey, Jenkins, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, Leahy, Mathis, Maxey, Newell, Norton, Sater, Stowe, Tosh and Williams of 3.

President Murray announced the vote, and declared that the provision entitled, Schedule, had by this vote been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of the same, as President of the Convention.

On motion, the pen with which the President subscribed the provision, was presented to Mr. Hayes.

Committee Report No. 33, supplemental, entitled, Suffrage, was read a third time and placed upon its final passage; the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 58.

Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Berry, Bowers, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Cloud, Cochran, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Ellis, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Hogg, Heuston, Hudson, Hughes, James, Johnston, Kane, King, Lasater, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, Majors, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Williams of 108, Wood of 8 and Wyatt.

Nays, 20.

Akers, Cain, Copeland, Gardner, Graham, Hill, Hunt, Jones, Liedtke, McClain, McClure, Nelson, Parker, Pittman, Turner, Weaver, Wills, Wood of 89, Wily and President Murray.

Absent, 34.

Banks, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Chambers, Cobb, Covey, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Henshaw, Herring, Humphrey, Jenkins, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, Leahy, Mathis, Maxey, Newell, Norton, Rogers, Sater, Stowe, Tosh, Williams of 3 and Williams of 97.

President Murray announced the vote, and declared that the provision entitled, Suffrage, had by this vote, been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

Committee Report No. 33, supplemental, entitled, Suffrage of Retired Officers and Private Soldiers, was read a third time and placed upon its final passage; the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 80.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Bowers, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cochran, Copeland, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes,

Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Heuston, Hudson, Hughes, Hunt, James, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Lasater, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 32.

Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cobb, Covey, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Hopkins, Humphrey, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, Leahy, McClure, Mathis, Maxey, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Rogers, Sater, Stowe, Tosh and Williams of 3.

President Murray announced the vote, and declared that the provision had by this vote, been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

Song and prayer services were conducted by the Chaplain, after which, on motion of Mr. Johnston, the Convention adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, April 16, 1907, in accordance with the resolution adopted March 13, 1907, unless called together by the President of the Convention.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Tuesday, April 16, 1907—10 A. M.

Convention was called to order pursuant to adjournment on March 15, 1907; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Rev. Mr. Nicholas.

Roll called and a quorum present.

Absent: Messrs. Bowers, Cain, Hopkins, McClure, Mathis, Newell, Stowe and Turner.

The Journal of March 15th was approved as amended.

The President appointed as Page to the Convention, Paul Henshaw, of Madill.

On motion of Mr. Roberts, the appointment was confirmed.

The President appointed as Page to the Convention, Douglas H. Johnston, Jr., of Emet, I. T.

On motion of Mr. Leahy, the appointment was confirmed.

The President appointed as Page to the Convention, Robert Ledbetter, of Ardmore.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the appointment was confirmed.

The President announced that during recess, it had been necessary

to appoint as draftsmen of the Convention, Messrs. Jos. E. Johnston and C. C. Clothier, and as additional Stenographers, C. E. Allen and Miss Lela Arrington.

On motion of Mr. Henshaw, the appointments were confirmed.

On motion of Mr. Williams of 108, the President appointed, to consider the advisability of repealing the Election Ordinance heretofore adopted by the Convention and to draft a substitute therefor, to conform to the opinion rendered by Judge Burford, in the recent injunction proceedings in the District Court, in the City of Guthrie, a committee of eleven attorneys, as follows: Messrs. Williams of 108, Ledbetter, Henshaw, Moore, Kane, Hayes, Asp, King, Rose, Baker and Johnston.

Mr. Haskell presented, by request, petition from the citizens of Ottawa County, relating to Change in the County Boundaries,—referred to the Committee on Counties and County Boundaries.

On motion of Mr. Haskell, the report of the Committee on Primary Elections, heretofore adopted, as amended in Committee of the Whole, was ordered engrossed and placed upon its third reading and final passage.

As Chairman of the Committee on Primary Elections, Mr. Haskell reported the committee's approval of the action of the State Central Committee, in changing the date of the primary from June 1st to May 23, 1907.

A communication from the Oklahoma Historical Society was read, relating to the presentation of a pen to the Convention, the staff of which pen was made of alfalfa stems, from the fields of the President of the Constitutional Convention and of cocoons of silk, grown within the State, and requesting that the President subscribe the parchment copy of the Constitution with said pen.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, the Convention took recess until 2 p. m., to allow the Special Committee on Election Ordinance to get together for consideration of the matter referred to it.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Tuesday, April 16, 1907—2 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

The Special Committee on Election Ordinance not being ready to report, the Convention took recess until 9:30 a. m., Wednesday, April 17, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Wednesday, April 17, 1907—10 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Delegate Cloud, of District 23.

Roll called; a quorum present.

Absent: Bowers, Cain, Frye, Hopkins, Mathis and Stowe.

President Murray appointed as Pages, Stewart Bryan, of Shawnee; B. F. Lee, Jr., of Hugo; Max Patton, of Tishomingo, and Paul Bilby, of Alva, and on motion, appointments were confirmed.

Committee Report No. 49, entitled, Primary Elections, was placed upon its third reading for final adoption, and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 86.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cochran, Copeland, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Gardner, Graham, Harned, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hughes, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelley, King, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tish, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver. Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Willis, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 10.

Asp, Cloud, Covey, Harris, Heuston, Hudson, Jenkins, Kornegay, McClure and Tenor.

Absent, 16.

Berry, Board, Bowers, Cain, Cobb, Frye, Hanraty, Helton, Hopkins, Humphrey, Hunt, Lee, Mathis, Newell, Sater and Stowe.

President Murray announced the result of the vote and declared that the provision entitled, Primary Elections, had by this vote been finally adopted, and made a part of the Constitution for the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention he subscribed the engrossed copy of the same, as President of the Convention.

Upon the suggestion of Mr. Sandlin, that a large petition from citizens of Moman County had been presented for a change of the name to Creek County; the change was made by unanimous consent.

Mr. Hayes introduced additional section to the article upon Schedule, which upon motion, was adopted. On motion, the rule was suspended; by unanimous consent the proposition was considered, engrossed and placed upon third reading for final adoption; the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 96.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Bryant, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cobb, Copeland, Covey, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg,

Heuston, Hudson, Hughes, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, McCance, Majors, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 16.

Bowers, Brewer, Cain, Cochran, Frye, Helton, Hopkins, Humphrey, Hunt, James, McClure, Mathis, Maxey, Newell, Sater and Stowe.

President Murray announced the result of the vote and declared that the proposition had by this vote been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution for the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

Messrs. Leahy, Langley and Williams of 108, were appointed a Special Committee to draft an additional section to article upon Schedule.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 2 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Wednesday, April 17, 1907—2 P. M.

Mr. Leahy, for the Special Committee to draft additional section to the Schedule, made report, and on motion same was adopted; on motion the rule was suspended and the proposed section was ordered engrossed and passed to third reading and final passage.

Mr. Akers proposed an amendment to Section 39 of the Schedule, which was adopted.

Mr. Majors moved to reconsider the vote by which Mr. Akers' amendment was adopted; motion prevailed.

Mr. Akers offered a substitute which was adopted; on motion, the rule was suspended, the amendment was ordered engrossed and passed to third reading and final passage.

Messrs. Cain, Cobb and Hill were appointed a Special Committee to raise money to pay additional stenographers, a draftsman, and two official stenographers for their work in drafting the enrolled copies of the Constitution during the recess following March 15, 1907.

Additional Section 38 to the Schedule, by Mr. Leahy, was placed upon its third reading for final adoption, and the vote resulted as follows:

Ayes, 100.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board,

Bryant, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Heuston, Hudson, Hughes, Hunt, James, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 108, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wylie, Wills and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 12.

Bowers, Brewer, Buchanan, Cain, Frye, Hayes, Hopkins, Humphrey, McClure, Mathis, Stowe and Wood of 8.

President Murray announced the result of the vote and declared that said Section 38 had by this vote been finally adopted and made a part of the Constitution for the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the same as President of the Convention.

Additional Section 39, by Mr. Akers, was placed upon its third reading for final adoption, and the vote resulted as follows:

Ayes, 92.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Ellis, Fisher, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harned, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hughes, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wylie and President Murray.

Nays, 2.

Cloud and Harris.

Absent, 18.

Asp, Bowers, Buchanan, Cain, Edmondson, Gardner, Hayes, Hopkins, Heuston, Hudson, Humphrey, Hunt, Jenkins, McClure, Mathis, Maxey, Sater and Stowe.

President Murray announced the result of the vote and declared that said Section 39 had by this vote been finally adopted and made a

part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the provision as President of the Convention.

The parchment copy of the Constitution as far as drafted, was ordered read for final approval and the reading was begun.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 8:00 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Night Session, Wednesday, April 17, 1907—8 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

President Murray proposed additional section (No. 40) to the article on Schedule, which on motion, was adopted, the rule was suspended and the proposed section ordered engrossed and passed to third reading and final passage.

Reading of parchment copy of the Constitution for approval was resumed, and after progress with the reading, the Convention took recess until 9:30 a. m., Thursday, April 18, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Thursday, April 18, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Delegate Cobb.

Roll call; a quorum present.

Absent: Bowers, Cain, Frye, Hopkins, Humphrey, Hunt, Sater and Stowe.

Reading of the parchment copy of the Constitution was resumed and progress made thereon.

On motion of Mr. Ellis, the Committee on Convention Printing was requested to draft contract for the printing of 2,000 copies of the Daily Journal, as provided for by the rules and submit such contract to the Convention for approval.

On motion of Mr. Williams of 108, the vote was reconsidered, and after discussion the original motion prevailed.

On motion of Mr. Weaver, the Committee on Convention Printing was authorized to receive bids, based upon 20,000, 50,000, 75,000 and 100,000 copies of the Constitution complete and report such bids received to the Convention.

Mr. Williams of 108, moved to reconsider the vote of March 15, 1907, by which the Election Ordinance was adopted, which was duly seconded. Mr. Williams of 108, moved that the rule requiring a motion to reconsider the vote upon the final adoption of ordinances be suspended as applying to the motion to reconsider the vote by which said Election Ordinance was adopted; the motion prevailed.

President Murray announced that the motion to suspend the rules had prevailed.

The question before the house being the motion to reconsider the vote by which said ordinance was adopted, the roll was called, and the vote resulted as follows:

Ayes, 100.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, Majors, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Swarts, Sorrells, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 12.

Asp, Bowers, Buchanan, Cain, Hopkins, Heuston, Hudson, McClure, Mathis, Maxey, Sater and Stowe.

On motion of Mr. Williams of 108, Election Ordinance adopted March 15, 1907, was stricken from the files. He then introduced an ordinance repealing the Election Ordinance adopted March 15, 1907.

Mr. Ledbetter moved the suspension of the rule requiring propositions and ordinances to lay over one day, and a roll call being demanded, the motion prevailed, by the following vote:

Ayes, 99.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hughes, James, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 13.

Asp, Bowers, Buchanan, Cain, Frye, Hopkins, Heuston, Hudson, McClure, Mathis, Maxey, Sater and Stowe.

President Murray announced that the motion to suspend the rule had prevailed.

The repealing ordinance was read three times and placed on its final adoption.

The roll was called and the vote to adopt same was as follows:

Ayes, 98.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hughes, James, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 14.

Asp, Bowers, Buchanan, Cain, Gardner, Hopkins, Heuston, Hudson, Humphrey, Hunt, McClure, Mathis, Sater and Stowe.

President Murray announced the vote and declared that ordinance repealing the Election Ordinance adopted March 15, 1907, had by this vote been finally adopted; and in the presence of the Convention he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

Convention took recess until 1 o'clock p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Thursday, April 18, 1907—1 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Mr. Cobb was excused indefinitely.

Section 40, of the Schedule, was placed upon third reading for final adoption, and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 75.

Carney, Caudill, Carr, Chambers, Cloud, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, James, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tracy, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 97, Williams

of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyly, Wyatt, and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 37.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Bilby, Board, Bowers, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Cobb, Cochran, Curl, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Frye, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Hughes, Hudson, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, Leahy, McClure, Mathis, Newell, Norton, Sater, Savage, Stowe, Tucker and Williams of 3.

President Murray announced the result of the vote and declared that the provision had by this vote been adopted and made a part of the Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma; and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed the engrossed copy of same, as President of the Convention.

The Committee on Incidental Expenses filed report, which on motion, was adopted.

The following members of the Convention each subscribed the sum of \$20.00: Copeland, Helton, Wyatt, Graham, Quarles, Nelson, Caudill, Kornegay, Harris, Majors, Langley, Tracy, Wills, Allen, Parker, Hill, Mitch, Littlejohn, Cloud, Carr, Moore, Leeper and Herring. Mr. Hausam contributed the sum of \$22.00.

President Murray announced that Messrs. W. A. Durant, Sergeant-at-Arms; Jno. M. Young, Secretary; Ham P. Bee, Official Reporter, and E. C. Patton, Minute and Journal Clerk, had refused to share this contribution made by the Delegates.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 7:30 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Night Session, Thursday, April 18, 1907—7:30 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Reading of the parchment copy of the Constitution was resumed and progress made thereon.

President Murray appointed J. Maurice Young as Page.

On motion, the appointment was confirmed.

Mr. Kane, for the Committee on Address to the People, filed report, which was read, and on motion of Mr. McCance, the report was adopted.

Mr. Caudill moved that the President appoint a Committee of Five to arrange for annual reunions of the members and employees of this Convention.

Mr. Tenor extended an invitation to the members.

On motion of Mr. Moore, 500 extra copies of the Election Ordinance were ordered printed, after its final adoption, and all corrections are made.

On motion of Mr. Kane, the Convention took recess until 9:30 a. m., Friday, April 19, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Friday, April 19, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Delegate Dearing.

Roll called; a quorum present.

Absent: Asp, Bilby, Board, Bowers, Brewer, Cain, Cobb, Covey, Curl, Frye, Haskell, Hayes, Hopkins, Hughes, Hudson, Humphrey, Hunt, Jenkins, Lasater, Leahy, McClure, Mathis, Rose, Stowe, Sater and Sorrells.

Mr. Ellis moved that the Convention order printed 25,000 copies of the Constitution. Mr. Williams of 108, moved as a substitute, that the Convention order 25,000, provided a satisfactory contract can be secured. Mr. Williams of 3, moved to amend by striking out 25,000 and inserting in lieu thereof, 2,000.

Second Vice President Ellis having been called to the chair, President Murray moved as a substitute for all pending motions, that 10,000 copies be printed containing County Boundaries and Election Ordinance, the Separate Submission Clause and the resolution adopting the Constitution of the United States, a copy of same to be distributed to each election judge and clerk and election officers. The remaining copies to be printed with the County Boundary Provision, the Election Ordinance, eliminated, and 65,000 copies to be printed and distributed as follows: Five hundred copies to be furnished each Delegate for distribution by them in their respective Districts; one thousand copies to be furnished the chairmen of each political party of the State; one copy to be furnished each Secretary of State of several States; one to each Senator and Congressman, and such Federal officers as demanded them; to libraries and organizations—financial, commercial, labor, agriculture and religious; and one thousand to be reserved for the Secretary of State.

The provision for County Boundaries was read and approved.

The Convention took recess until 1 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Friday, April 19, 1907—1 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

President Murray announced the corrections, erasures and interlineations in the parchment copy of the Constitution, as follows:

The President—Gentlemen: I have the Constitution as engrossed on parchment, together with the "Resolution Adopting the Constitution of the United States," and Ordinance "Accepting the Enabling Act," both of same signed by President of the Convention and also the Secretary,

and written in a different hand from that following the heading, "Preamble."

The said Resolution and Ordinance being written in script of modern style by C. C. Clothier.

From "Preamble" thereafter, including Articles 1, etc., of Constitution, the writing is in uniform ancient script.

On Page 2, Section 7, Line 4, "the" is interlined between the word "of" and word "admission;" also in same section the word "the" between word "in" and word "compounding;" also in Line 3 from bottom of Page 2, interlined the word "deemed" between the word "be" and the word "guilty;" also on Page 4, Section 13, word "imposed" interlined between the word "penalties" and the word "for."

On Page 5, in Section 22, there is an interlineation of the words, to-wit: "Alleged to be libelous may be given in evidence to the jury, and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter;" also in Section 24, after the words "commissioners," the following words are interlined: "shall not be appointed by any Judge or Court without reasonable notice having been served upon all parties in interest. The commissioners" and said words have been cancelled; also on Page 6, under the head of "Suffrage," in Section 2, after the word "additional," are interlined the following words: "limitations on the rights of Suffrage and may add additional;" also on Page 7, under "Primary Elections," the word "law" in the third line has been erased, and the word "constitution" inserted between the words "Federal" and "may;" and all of these sections under Primary Elections are written in a different script from the preceding; also in Article IV entitled "Distribution of Powers," the second word "power" of Section I was pluralized by adding an "s;" also on Page 9, in Section 6, under the title "Legislative Department," the words between "powers" and "of" have been erased by heavy lines; also on Page 10 in Section 12, under Legislative Department, the word "Moman," as a name for a County, has been erased, and inserted in lieu thereof, the name "Creek."

Also on Page 12, Section 26, near the center of the first line there is an interlineation of the following words, to-wit: "first Tuesday after the."

In Section 30, on the same page, under the "Organization and Rules" of the Legislature, the word "one-fifth" is changed to "one-fifteenth."

Also on Page 16, under Article VI, entitled "Executive Department," third line, the word "labor" is erased and after the word "commissioner" interlined "of labor;" also on Page 18, Section 15, in the second line, between the words "vote" and "both" the word "of" is substituted for "or," which has been erased; also on Page 19, Section 20, under the sub-heading "Commissioner of Labor," in the first line after the word "Labor," and the word "to" is erased, and the words "who shall" in-

serted between the words "labor" and "be;" also on same page, Section 21, at the end of the first line the words "Labor Department" are erased, and interlined thereof "Department of Labor."

On Page 21, under the sub-head "Seal of State," the word "point" is erased applying to the star, and the word "ray" interlined thereof; also in the same section between the words "three" and "crossed" the word "arrows" is stricken out and interlined between "crossed" and "the;" also under Article VII entitled "Judicial Department," Section 2, between the words "such" and "remedial" the word "other" is interlined.

In the same department—Judiciary—the word "second" before Monday, is inserted to harmonize with the use of said word applying to the other officers.

In the same department, Section 9, the word "the" between "of" and "state" has been erased, and the word "this" inserted in the erased place of position; in the same department in Section 12, the word "have" and "appellate" and "such" are interlined; also in the same section, between the word "court" and the word "or" is interlined the words "from the country."

In Section 14, under the same department at the beginning of the second line, the word "or" is changed to "and" before "criminal" and being the first word of the line. In Section 16, of the same article, between the words "court" and "the" the following interlined: "And in all cases appealed from the County Court to the District Court;" also in Section 19, the beginning of the words of the last sentence in said section at the top of the page, all words erased before the word "indictment" and the word "all" substituted and written in the same position as the word beginning such sentence.

Under the sub-heading, "Judicial Department," wherever the name of the County of "Moman" appears, the same has been erased and the name "Creek" substituted therefor.

In Article IX, entitled "Corporations—Definition," under the sub-heading, "Railroads and Public Service Corporations," Section 3, between the words "shall" and "respectfully" the word "each" is added by interlineation.

In same article, Section 6, between the words "with" and "date," the word "the" is inserted by interlineation.

In Section 12, between the words "railroad" and word "shall" the word "company" is interlined.

In Section 13, of the same article, between the words "and" and "equipage," the word "their" is inserted by interlineation; also in the same section between the words "provision" and "this" the word "or" has been erased and the word "of" inserted.

Under the title, "Corporation Commission," the word "second" is

inserted for the same reason it was inserted in the Judicial Department mentioned above.

Following Section 18, Section 18-a is written in smaller letters and also Section 18-b with an interlineation near the end of said Section 18-b, the two Sections 18-a and 18-b making three lines of small letters together with the interlineation mentioned aforesaid.

In Section 21, the word "by" is interlined after the word "approved" and the word "the" is interlined between the words "upon" and "execution," and in the fourth line from bottom of page, Section 21, the word "the" is erased.

In Section 29, under the article entitled "Corporations," the word "property" between "physical" and "belonging" is pluralized; also Section 30, between the words "may" and "necessary" a word is erased and the word "make" inserted; also in the same article under Section 33, between the words "under" and "reasonable" in the second line of the page on parchment engrossment, the word "such" is inserted by interlineation.

Under the article entitled, "Private Corporations," in Section 41, at the beginning of the third line, there is an interlineation before the word "may" of the following words: "trust company or bank or banking company, except such stock as."

The two last words in Section 43, the words "may arise" are substituted for the word "arose;" and also in Section 44; the word "chapter" has been changed to the word "article" by erasing the word "chapter" and substituting "article;" also in Section 45, of same article the first word "no" and the words "if any" are interlined, and in the same section after word "state" and before word "removed" the word "shall" is interlined; and in same line, words "without forfeiting" are erased and at end of same line "shall be revoked" is added.

In Section 2, of Article X, entitled "Revenue and Taxation," between words "estimated" and "expenses" word "ordinary" is interlined.

Under the title, "Revenue and Taxation," Article X, in the first line of Section 13, the word "objects" is erased, and the word "subjects" substituted therefor.

Under the sub-heading, "Public Indebtedness," on the first line of the copy engrossed on parchment, between the words "cast" and the word "at," the following words are interlined: "for and against it;" in Section 29, the words "of the" having been repeated, are erased.

Under the sub-heading, entitled "State and School Lands," Section 5, in the last line of the engrossed copy on parchment, the word "ever" is inserted by interlineation between the words "shall" and "be."

Under Article XIV, and the sub-heading thereof entitled "Levees, Drains and Ditches," in the second line of Section 3, between the words "drain" and "ditches" the word "and" is inserted by interlineation.

Under the sub-heading entitled "Removal of Seats," the figures "1909" are placed between parenthesis marks, and the words "nineteen hundred and nine" inserted by interlineation; also in the next line of the same section between the words "and" and "such" the word "of" is interlined and between the words "delayed" and "on" the words "or postponed" are inserted by interlineation.

Sub-heading, "Counties and County Seats," is made Section 8, of Article XVII.

After heading entitled "Municipal Corporations," Article XVIII, is written immediately at the end of the heading; the word "the" is interlined between "of" and "legislature." In all of this section wherever numbers are used to designate numbers of sections, townships and ranges, they have been erased, leaving the numbers written in full; also in said section, in description of Atoka County the word "line" is interlined between the word "range" and the word "to;" also in the description of Choctaw county having been repeated, is erased; in the description of Comanche County, the word "thence" is interlined between the words "west" and "south;" under description of LeFlore County, the word "river" after the word "Arkansas" is erased; under the description of Croek County in the second line, the word "thence" between the words "extending" and "east" is interlined; under description of Washington County, between words "east" and "boundary" the word "and" has been cancelled.

Under the title, "Initiative and Referendum," as a sub-heading of Municipal Corporations, at the end of Section 4-b, the words: "of such municipal corporations" are added at the end of such section.

The first word in the last line under the sub-heading of Initiative and Referendum under the Municipal Corporations, the word "chapter" is erased and the word "article" substituted therefor.

Under Article XIX, entitled "Insurance," in the third line in the section between the words "pay" and "such" the word "all" is inserted by interlineation.

Article XXII, relating to Alien and Corporate Ownership of Land. the heading is corrected so as to add by interlineation between the words "alien" and the word "ownership" the additional words: "and corporate."

Article XXV is erased entirely, being a repetition of a like phrase to the same effect in the department under Legislative Department.

Under Section 14 of the Schedule, the words "who are" between the words "and" and "graduate" are erased and substituted therefor are the words "also all," referring to the qualifications of dentists in the Indian Territory.

Section 19, of Schedule, the word "and" is interlined. The word "the" is interlined in Section 22. In Section 36, second line, "that" is erased and "at" substituted therefor; also in same section, "of" is erased

and the word "for" is substituted therefor; word "substantially" is interlined between word "making" and the word "created" and the words "provided for" interlined before the word "by," after which word "such" is erased and the word "said" is interlined.

After the word "legislature" and before the word "and" the words: "of said proposed State of Oklahoma" are interlined.

In the certificate of the place and date of adoption of this Constitution immediately above the signatures of the members and officers of the Convention, the word "nineteenth" is written in a different hand.

Now, Gentlemen, I am through with these corrections.

The President:—Now then, you have heard the reading of the corrections, interlineations, and changes of words just called or recited, the Clerk will proceed to call the roll, and all who are in favor of the changes, corrections, interlineations and additions named, recited and also in favor of adopting the Constitution as engrossed on parchment with such changes, additions, corrections and interlineations above named, and also in favor of the adoption of six engrossed copies on linen paper, exact copies of the copy engrossed on parchment, will as the Clerk calls the roll answer "aye;" those opposed will answer "no." The Clerk will call the roll.

The roll was called with the following vote:

Ayes: Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Berry, Bryant, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cochran, Copeland, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Hausam, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, James, Johnston, Langley, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Latimer, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wills, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt, Wyly and Mr. President.

Nays, 0.

Absent: Asp, Bilby, Board, Bowers, Brewer, Cain, Cobb, Covey, Carl, Frye, Haskell, Hayes, Hopkins, Heuston, Hudson, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, Jenkins, Lasater, Leahy, McClure, Mathis, Rose, Sater and Stowe.

President Murray announced the result of the vote and declared that the Constitution for the proposed State of Oklahoma, with corrections, erasures, and interlineations had by this vote been declared adopted; and at 2:46 p. m., this day, Wm. H. Murray signed and subscribed the Constitution as President of the Convention and Delegate from District No. 104. Peter Hanraty subscribed the same as First Vice-President. Albert

H. Ellis as Second Vice-President, and the Delegates subscribed as members from their respective Districts upon roll call in the numerical order of their said Districts; their signatures and notations appearing as follows:

WM. H. MURRAY,
President of the Constitutional Convention of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and Delegate from District No. 104.

Attest:

JOHN McCLAIN YOUNG,
Secretary.

PETER HANRATY,
Vice-President, District No. 90.

CHAS. H. FILSON,
Secretary of Oklahoma.

ALBERT H. ELLIS,
Second Vice-President and Delegate from District No. 14.

T. O. James, District No. 1.
E. R. Williams, District No. 3.
E. O. McCance.
John C. Majors.
G. W. Wood, District No. 8.
Delphas G. Harned.
J. A. Alderson.
J. F. King, District No. 16.
Charles L. Moore.
Hymen O. Tenor.
George M. Berry.
Joel M. Sandlin.
John L. Mitch.
S. M. Ramsey.
George Norton Bilby.
Jno. B. Harrison.
E. F. Messenger.
F. E. Herring.
B. E. Bryant, District No. 47.
J. J. Savage, District No. 48.
Edwin T. Sorrells, District No. 92.
I. B. Littleton, District No. 32.
T. C. Wyatt, District No. 33.
J. K. Norton, District No. 35.
John J. Carney, District No. 36.

Fred C. Tracy, District No. 2.
W. L. Helton, District No. 24.
Milas Lasater, District No. 94.
James Harvey Maxey, District No. 51.
Henry S. Johnston.
W. T. S. Hunt, District No. 27.
David S. Rose, District No. 15.
E. G. Newell, District No. 19.
O. H. P. Brewer, District No. 77.
Benj. F. Lee.
Cham Jones, District No. 101.
J. A. Baker.
James I. Wood.
R. J. Allen.
Carlton Weaver, District No. 87.
L. J. Akers, District No. 102.
Benj. F. Harrison, District No. 88.
Neil B. Gardner.
W. C. Hughes, District No. 28.
W. A. Ledbetter, District No. 103.
James H. Chambers, District No. 105.
J. C. Graham, District No. 106.
Geo. A. Henshaw, District No. 107.

Mathew J. Kane, District No. 37.	Flowers Nelson.
W. S. Dearing, District No. 44.	W. T. Dalton, District No. 69.
David Hogg, District No. 43.	Wm. N. Littlejohn, District No. 78.
Thad. Rice, District No. 38.	Hamner G. Turner.
C. W. Board, District No. 73.	William C. Liedtke.
Luke Roberts.	Charley M. McClain.
William J. Caudill, District No. 50.	Albert G. Cochran, District No. 98.
W. E. Banks, District No. 15.	J. Howard Langley.
James B. Tosh, District No. 52.	J. Turner Edmondson.
William H. Edley.	R. L. Williams, District No. 108.
John M. Carr, District No. 54.	Gabe E. Parker, District No. 109.
J. J. Quarles, District No. 56.	C. S. Leeper, District No. 96.
W. H. Kornegay, District No. 56.	Boone Williams, District No. 97.
Don P. Wills, District No. 60.	J. S. Buchanan, District No. 34.
J. W. Swarts, District No. 61.	C. H. Pittman, District No. 11.
J. R. Copeland.	Joseph J. Curl, District No. 57.
J. K. Hill.	J. H. N. Cobb.
A. L. Hausam. District No. 70.	W. F. Hendricks, District No. 10.
	Samuel W. Hayes, District No 85.

After 90 members, a majority of all the Delegates elected, had subscribed the parchment copy, their signatures were attested by Chas. H. Filson, Secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma, and John McClain Young, Secretary of the Convention.

After 90 members, being a majority of all Delegates elected, had subscribed the parchment copy, Enrollment No. 1, John McClain Young attested the signatures of members, as Secretary to the Convention, and Chas. H. Filson attested all signatures upon said enrollment and affixed thereto The Great Seal of Oklahoma.

The President, officers and members then subscribed enrolled copies Nos. 2 to 7, inclusive, as nearly as practicable, in the same order as they had subscribed Enrollment No. 1, and the Secretary of the Convention attested the signatures of all members having signed, and the Secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma attested all signatures and affixed on the six copies The Great Seal of the State of Oklahoma.

Mr. Wood of 8, as Chairman of the Committee on Convention Printing, announced that the committee had not had sufficient time to secure bids for the printing of the Constitution and the Journal, and on his motion President Murray was authorized to act for the committee and for the Convention in securing competitive bids and to make contract for the printing of the Constitution as this day directed by the Convention and for the printing of 2,000 copies of the Journal.

On motion of Mr. Wood of 8, 500 copies of the Journal were directed to be bound in law-sheep, and one copy for each of the delegates and officers of the Convention to be printed in law-sheep and have printed

on the front cover the name and District of each member and the name of office of each officer, and the remaining number to be bound in marble board covers.

On motion of Mr. Swarts, the pen with which the President subscribed the parchment copy of the Constitution, was ordered to be presented to the Oklahoma Historical Society.

The President presented the gavel used in Democratic caucus of Committee of the Whole to Hon. Henry S Johnston, as Chairman of the Democratic caucus throughout the session of the Convention, and as the first Chairman of the Committee of the Whole.

President Murray presented to Vice-President Peter Hanraty, the paper-weight, and to Second Vice-President Albert H. Ellis, the ink well used by the President throughout the session of the Convention.

On motion of Mr. Majors, the Memorial Quilt made for the Convention by the ladies of Ames, Oklahoma, was ordered to be presented to the Oklahoma Historical Society.

On motion, Convention adjourned until 9:30 a. m., April 20, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Saturday, April 20, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Delegate Herring.

Roll called; a quorum present.

Absent: Asp, Bilby, Bowers, Cain, Covey, Curl, Frye, Haskell, Hayes, Hopkins, Humphrey, Leahy, Mathis, McClure, Sater and Stowe.

On motion, the pen with which President Murray affixed the official part of his signature and notations to the parchment copy of the Constitution was ordered to be transmitted by Mr. Hanraty to Samuel Gompers, President of A. F. of L., Washington, D. C.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Baker in the chair.

At the noon hour the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Baker, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole, to whom was referred the report of the Committee on Election Ordinance, beg to report that we have had same under consideration and have made progress thereon and ask leave to sit again.

J. A. BAKER, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Convention took recess until 1 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Saturday, April 20, 1907—1 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of Election Ordinance provisions, with Mr. Baker in the chair.

After consideration of the matters referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Baker reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom were referred Election Ordinance Provisions, beg leave to report that we have had same under consideration and that thereon we have made progress and ask leave to sit again.

J. A. BAKER, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

Convention took recess until 7:30 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Night Session, Saturday, April 20, 1907—7:30 P. M.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole; Mr. Baker in the chair. After consideration of the Election Ordinance, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Baker reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, beg to report that we have had under consideration Election Ordinance and have made progress thereon and ask leave to sit again.

J. A. BAKER, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

On motion, Convention adjourned until 9:30 a. m., Monday, April 22, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Monday, April 22, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Delegate Williams of District 3.

Roll called; a quorum present.

Absent: Akers, Asp, Bilby, Bowers, Brewer, Cloud, Cobb, Frye, Harris, Haskell, Hayes, Hill, Hopkins, Henshaw, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, McClure, Mathis, Maxey, Messenger, Norton, Rice, Rogers, Sater, Stowe, Tracy and Wyly.

On motion of Mr. Williams of 168 each Delegate was ordered to engross the description of District and Municipal Township division in their respective Counties, following whatever style they may choose.

The resolution adopted November 21st, 1906, adopting the Constitution of the United States, was placed upon its third reading, read and engrossment thereof finally adopted by the following vote:

Ayes, 73.

Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Berry, Board, Bowers, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cochran, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harned, Harrison of 45, Hausam, Helton, Henshaw, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hogg, Hudson, James, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Lee, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Roberts, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole for further consideration of Election Ordinance Provisions, with Mr. Henshaw in the chair.

At the noon hour the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Henshaw reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom was referred the Election Ordinance, beg leave to report that we have had same under consideration and have made progress thereon and ask leave to sit again.

G. A. HENSHAW, Chairman

On motion, the report was adopted.

Convention took recess until 1:30 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Monday, April 22, 1907—1:30 P. M.

The final engrossment of the provision, "Engrossment of Prohibition Provision," which article was adopted March 11, 1907, was read for approval of engrossment, and the vote to approve and finally adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 62.

Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Berry, Board, Bowers, Bryant, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cochran, Curl, Dearing, Edmondson, Ellis, Fisher, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Hausam, Helton, Henshaw, Hogg, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Lee, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Roberts, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Tenor, Turner, Tucker, Weaver,

Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 1.

King.

Absent, 49.

Akers, Asp, Bilby, Brewer, Cain, Cloud, Cobb, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Frye, Harned, Harris, Haskell, Hayes, Hendricks, Herring, Hill, Hopkins, Heuston, Hudson, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, Jenkins, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Leeper, McClure, Mathis, Maxey, Messenger, Norton, Parker, Rice, Rogers, Sater, Stowe, Swarts, Tosh, Tracy, Tucker, Wills and Wylly.

President announced the result of the vote and declared that said provision had finally been adopted to be separately submitted to a vote of the people as a proposed article of the Constitution for the proposed State of Oklahoma and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed same as President of the Convention

On motion, the Convention resolved itself into Committee of the Whole, for further consideration of the Election Ordinance, with Mr. Dearing in the chair.

After consideration of the matter referred to it, the Committee of the Whole rose, President Murray resumed the chair, and Mr. Dearing, as Chairman of the Committee of the Whole, reported as follows:

Mr. President: We, your Committee of the Whole Convention, to whom was referred the Election Ordinance, beg to report that we have had same under consideration and recommend that same, together with a description of all Commissioners' Districts, Municipal Townships, and the apportionment of all Commissioners and County Clerks therein named, be adopted as amended in Committee of the Whole.

W. S. DEARING, Chairman.

On motion, the report was adopted.

The proposed Election Ordinance reported by the Special Committee was placed upon its third reading for final adoption, and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 67.

Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Berry, Board, Bowers, Bryant, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cochran, Curl, Dearing, Edmondson, Ellis, Gardner, Graham, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Hausam, Helton, Henshaw, Hogg, James, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Lee, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McCance, McClain, Majors, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Roberts, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy,

Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 45.

Akers, Asp, Bilby, Brewer, Cain, Cloud, Cobb, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Fisher, Frye, Harned, Harris, Haskell, Hayes, Hendricks, Herring, Hill, Hopkins, Heuston, Hudson, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, Jenkins, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leahy, Leeper, McClure, Mathis, Maxey, Messenger, Norton, Rice, Sater, Stowe, Tosh, Wills and Wily.

President Murray announced the result of the vote and declared that the Ordinance had been by this vote finally adopted and made the election supplemental law for the election to be held August 6th, 1907, for the ratification or rejection of the Constitution and upon the proposition for Prohibition, separately submitted, and for the election of officers for a full State Government, as provided for in said Constitution, including representatives in the Legislature, and for the election of five Representatives to Congress and in the presence of the Convention, he subscribed said provision as President of the Convention.

Mr. Johnston introduced the following resolution, which on his motion, was adopted by a unanimous vote:

Mr. President: I respectfully move that when this Convention do adjourn, the same do stand adjourned until the 5th day of August, in the year of 1907, unless otherwise convened and recalled by the President of this Convention, and full power and authority is hereby vested in and conferred upon the President, and in the event of his death or inability, the Secretary of this Convention is hereby vested with power to act in his stead.

HENRY S. JOHNSTON.

Mr. Ledbetter moved that 500 copies of the Ordinance Relating to Elections just passed be printed forthwith and that five copies of each be sent to each Delegate residing in the Counties in which County Commissioners and County Clerks have been appointed in said Ordinance.

The motion prevailed by an unanimous vote.

On motion of Mr. Roberts, a vote of thanks was extended John M. Young, Secretary; W. A. Durant, Sergeant-at-Arms; Ham P. Bee, Official Reporter, and E. C. Patton, Minute and Journal Clerk, for their kindness in refusing to take pay for their services to the Convention out of the fund contributed by the members.

A Special Committee composed of Messrs. Ledbetter, Baker and Johnston, was appointed to draft resolutions, and Mr. Ledbetter, for the committee, introduced the following resolution, which was adopted:

Resolved, That upon the adjournment of this Convention, the Journals be retained in the possession of John McClain Young, Secretary, as

the official custodian thereof, and that upon the organization of the State Government, said Journals and Records be by him delivered to Hon. Wm. H. Murray, President of the Convention, and that he be and hereby is authorized to prepare the same for publication. And when so prepared, it shall be his duty to deliver the same to the Secretary of State of the State of Oklahoma.

LEDBETTER,
BAKER,
JOHNSTON.

Mr. Williams of 3, moved that prior to adjournment, the Convention stand and sing "God Be With You 'Till We Meet Again."

The motion prevailed.

Mr. Ellis moved that the Convention do now adjourn until August 5th, 1907, unless sooner convoked and recalled by the President.

The Convention rose, and sang "God Be With You 'Till We Meet Again," and was led in prayer by Mr. Williams of 3.

The motion to adjourn prevailed and the Convention adjourned until August 5th, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Wednesday, July 10, 1907—10 A. M.

Pursuant to adjournment on Monday, April 22, 1907, subject to call by the President, the Constitutional Convention for the proposed State of Oklahoma, was called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Chaplain Naylor.

Roll called; a quorum present.

Absent: Asp, Baker, Brewer, Bryant, Cain, Chambers, Cloud, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Ellis, Frye, Gardner, Harrison, Hausam, Herring, Houston, Humphrey, Kelly, Lee, Leeper, McCance, McClure, Maxey, Moore, Rice, Spewe, Tosh, Wills and Wyly.

Jno. M. Young, Secretary; E. C. Patton, Minute and Journal Clerk; N. A. Gordon, Reading Clerk; S. A. Opliger, Ham P. Bee and O. T. Smith, Official Reporters; W. A. Durant, Sergeant-at-Arms; J. M. Miller, Doorkeeper, and Lon Smith, Page, reported for service and engaged in their respective duties.

Mr. Parker was appointed a Special Committee of One to wait upon the Board of Census Enumerators or Supervisors and obtain any information that said board may be disposed to furnish to the Convention and to ascertain if said board desires any information of this body.

President read a copy of a communication addressed by him, as President of the Convention to the President of the United States, during recess, and President Roosevelt's reply to same.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, appointments of Special Committees, since recess, by President Murray, were confirmed as follows: Committee to

Investigate an Alleged Gerrymander, to take testimony relative to same and upon Legislative Apportionment—Messrs. King, Nelson, Sandlin, Asp, Cobb, Wyatt and Allen; and as a Special Committee on Election Ordinance and Constitutional Amendments—Messrs. Williams of 108, Ledbetter, Hayes, Henshaw, Rose, Johnston and Harrison of 45.

President Murray appointed as Janitor, Joel Simmons, colored; the appointment was confirmed and he began his duties.

On motion of Mr. Williams of 108, the Convention took recess until 3 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Wednesday, July 10, 1907—3 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, the Convention took recess until 9 a. m., Thursday, July 11th.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Thursday, July 11, 1907—9 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Rev. Mr. Nicholas, of Guthrie.

Roll called; a quorum present.

Absent: Asp, Baker, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Cain, Chambers, Cloud, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Harned, Harris, Hausam, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, Kelly, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, McCance, McClure, Maxey, Rice, Stowe, Tosh, Wills and Wyly.

Joe Klink and Jordan McKay were appointed Pages to the Convention, the appointments were confirmed, and they appeared and took the oath of office.

Mr. King, Vice-Chairman of the Committee of Rules, filed report, which on motion of Mr. Ellis, was adopted as follows:

To the Constitutional Convention of the Proposed State of Oklahoma:

Your Committee on Rules report the following rule: That Rule No. 46, requiring a motion to reconsider any vote must be made on the same day on which the vote proposed to be reconsidered or on the next legislative day succeeding, be suspended as to the action and final vote of the Convention on the adoption of the Constitution submitted to it; and that Rule No. 66 be repealed.

J. F. KING, Vice-Chairman.

Mr. King moved that the vote by which the Constitution was adopted be reconsidered, same was duly seconded, and upon roll call the vote resulted as follows:

Ayes, 72.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Banks, Berry, Board, Bowers, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Cobb, Dearing, Ellis, Graham, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Her-

ring, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Hughes, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Ramsey, Roberts, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent and not voting, 40.

Asp, Baker, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Cain, Chambers, Cloud, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Curl, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Harned, Harris, Hausam, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, Jones, Kelly, Leahy, Leeper, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Moore, Quarles, Rice, Stowe, Tosh, Wills and Wily.

President Murray announced that the motion to reconsider had received the votes of the majority of all the Delegates, that same had prevailed and that therefore the Constitution was before the Convention to be acted upon.

Upon motion of Mr. Hayes, the adoption of the Constitution upon the reconsideration, was made a Special Order of the day.

Mr. Ledbetter moved to amend Section 2, Article 1, by striking out, after the word "worship," to and including the word "and," the words stricken out being as follows: "but the toleration of religious sentiment hereby secured shall not be so construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness or indecency, or to justify practices inconsistent with the good morals, good order, peace, or safety of the State, and the rights of others; and." Motion was seconded.

Roll called, and the vote resulted as follows:

Ayes, 69.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Board, Bowers, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Cobb, Curl, Dearing, Ellis, Fisher, Graham, Hanraty, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Hughes, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Ramsey, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 3.

Banks, Caudill and Quarles.

Absent, 40.

Asp, Baker, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Cain, Chambers, Cloud, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Hausam, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, Jenkins, Kelly,

Leahy, Lee, Leeper, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Moore, Nelson, Rice, Tosh, Wills and Wily.

President Murray announced that said amendment had received the majority of the votes of all the Delegates, and was placed upon its third reading.

Mr. Ledbetter moved to amend Section 10, Article 2, by adding to said section, after the last word thereof, the following: "By the authorities of this State;" same was duly seconded, amendment was read three times and placed upon its final passage; roll called and the vote upon its final adoption resulted as follows:

Ayes, 72.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Banks, Berry, Board, Bowers, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Cobb, Curl, Dearing, Ellis, Fisher, Graham, Hanraty, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Herring, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Hughes, James, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Ramsey, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 1.

Quarles.

Absent, 39.

Asp, Baker, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Cain, Chambers, Cloud, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Hausam, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, Kelly, Leahy, Leeper, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Moore, Nelson, Rice, Stowe, Tosh, Wills and Wily.

President Murray announced that the motion to finally adopt said amendment had prevailed, that same had received a majority of all the Delegates, and that same was duly adopted.

Mr. Ledbetter moved to amend Section 12, Article 2, by striking out the words, "be eligible to" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "hold;" same was duly seconded. The amendment was read three times and placed upon its final adoption; roll was called and the vote to adopt resulted as follows:

Ayes, 73.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Banks, Berry, Board, Bowers, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Cobb, Curl, Dearing, Ellis, Fisher, Graham, Hanraty, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Hughes, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Nelson, Newell, Norton,

Parker, Pittman, Ramsey, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 1.

Quarles.

Absent, 38.

Asp, Baker, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Cain, Chambers, Cloud, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Hausam, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Jenkins, Moore, Rice, Stowe, Tosh, Wills and Wyly.

President Murray announced that the motion to adopt said amendment had received the votes of a majority of all the Delegates, and was duly adopted.

Mr. Ledbetter moved to amend Section 25, Article 2, by inserting after the word "disobeying," the following words: "when not in the presence or hearing of the Court or Judge sitting as such;" same was duly seconded.

The amendment was read three times and placed upon its final passage; roll was called and the vote to adopt resulted as follows:

Ayes, 70.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Banks, Berry, Board, Bowers, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Cobb, Curl, Dearing, Ellis, Fisher, Graham, Hanratty, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Hughes, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Litleton, McClain, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Ramsey, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 3.

Ellis, Hudson and Quarles.

Absent, 39.

Asp, Baker, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Cain, Chambers, Cloud, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Hausam, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Jenkins, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Moore, Rice, Stowe, Tosh, Wills, Wyly and Wood of 89.

President Murray announced that the motion to amend had received the vote of the majority of all the Delegates and was duly adopted.

Mr. Ledbetter moved to amend Article 3, by striking out Section 2 thereof; same was duly seconded. The section proposed to be stricken out

was read three times and the motion was placed upon its final passage, and the vote upon roll call resulted as follows:

Ayes, 72.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Banks, Berry, Board, Bowers, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Cobb, Curl, Ellis, Fisher, Graham, Hanraty, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Hughes, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Ramsey, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 1.

Quarles.

Absent, 39.

Asp, Baker, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Cain, Chambers, Cloud, Cope-land, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Hausam, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, Jenkins, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Moore, Rice, Stowe, Tosh, Wills, Wyly and Cochran.

President Murray announced that the motion to strike out had received the votes of a majority of all the Delegates and that said section was stricken out.

Mr. Ledbetter moved to amend Section 3, Article 5, by inserting after the word "reference" and before the word "any," the following words: "Any measure referred to the people by the Initiative shall take effect and be in force when it shall have been approved by a majority of the votes cast in such election;" and by inserting immediately after the word "people" and before the word "shall" the following words: "by the referendum." Motion was duly seconded. Roll called and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 69.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Banks, Berry, Board, Bowers, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Cobb, Curl, Dearing, Ellis, Fisher, Graham, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hudson, Hughes, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Ramsey, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Weaver, Williams of 3, Wil-

lliams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 3.

Hopkins, Quarles and Tracy.

Absent, 40.

Asp, Baker, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Cain, Chambers, Cloud, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Harned, Harris, Hausam, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, Jenkins, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Moore, Rice, Pittman, Stowe, Tosh, Wills, Wyly and Cochran.

President Murray announced that the motion to amend had received the votes of a majority of all the Delegates and that said amendment was duly adopted.

Mr. Hayes moved to amend Section 3, Article 5, by striking out the following words: "and if the legislature shall fail to make such provision, or shall make inadequate provision, then the Governor of the State shall, by executive order, make such rules as may be necessary to carry these provisions into effect." Motion was duly seconded.

The proposed amendment was read three times and placed upon its final passage; roll called and the vote to adopt resulted as follows:

Ayes, 74.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Banks, Berry, Board, Bowers, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Cobb, Curl, Dearing, Fisher, Graham, Hanraty, Harrison of 88, Harrison of 45, Haskell, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Hughes, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Mathis, Majors, Messenger, Mitch, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Ramsey, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 2.

Wills and Quarles.

Absent, 36.

Asp, Baker, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Cain, Chambers, Cloud, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Harned, Harris, Hausam, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, McCance, McClure, Moore, Rice, Stowe, Tosh, Wyly, Maxey, Cochran and James.

President Murray announced that the motion to amend had received the votes of a majority of all the Delegates, and was therefore duly adopted.

Mr. Hayes moved to amend Section 5, Article 5, by striking out the words "and special" before the words "legislation," and further amend

by striking out the word "and" after the word "legislation" and before the word "action" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "or."

The proposed amendments were read three times and put upon their final adoption; roll was called and the vote to adopt resulted as follows:

Ayes, 78.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Banks, Berry, Board, Bowers, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Cobb, Curl, Dearing, Ellis, Fisher, Graham, Hanraty, Harned, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Hughes, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Kornegay, Kelly, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Majors, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Ramsey, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 1.

Quarles.

Absent, 32.

Asp, Baker, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Cain, Chambers, Cloud, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Harris, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, Jenkins, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, McCance, McClure, Maxey, Rice, Cochran, Stowe, Tosh, Wills, Wyly and James.

President Murray announced that the motion to adopt the amendments in said section had received the votes of a majority of all the Delegates and was therefore duly adopted.

Mr. Hayes moved to amend Section 7, Article 5, by inserting after the words "right to" the following words: "repeal any law;" motion was duly seconded. The proposed amendment was read three times and put upon final adoption and the vote to adopt said amendment resulted as follows:

Ayes, 79.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Banks, Berry, Board, Bowers, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Cobb, Curl, Dearing, Ellis, Fisher, Graham, Hanraty, Harned, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Hughes, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Ramsey, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams

of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 1.

Quarles.

Absent, 32.

Baker, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Cain, Chambers, Cloud, Cochran, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Harris, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Kelly, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Rice, Stowe, Tosh, Wills and Wyly.

President Murray announced that the motion to adopt said amendment had received the votes of a majority of all the Delegates and was therefore duly adopted.

Mr. Hayes moved to amend Section 58, Article 5, by inserting after the word "except" and before the words: "enactment for carrying into effect provisions relating to the Initiative and Referendum;" same was duly seconded.

The motion and the proposed amendment were read three times and the amendment put upon its final passage; roll was called and the vote to adopt resulted as follows:

Ayes, 77.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Banks, Berry, Board, Bowers, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Cobb, Curl, Dearing, Ellis, Fisher, Graham, Hanraty, Harned, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hayes, Hausam, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hudson, Hughes, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Ramsey, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 2.

Hopkins and Quarles.

Absent, 33.

Baker, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Cain, Chambers, Cloud, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Harris, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Kelly, Lee, Leahy, Leeper, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Rice, Stowe, Tosh, Wills and Wyly.

President Murray announced that the proposed amendment had received the votes of a majority of all the Delegates and was therefore duly adopted.

Mr. Hayes moved to amend Section 31, Article 6, by striking out the word "elected" and inserting thereof the word "selected;" same was duly seconded.

The motion and the proposed amendment were read three times

and the amendment was put upon its final passage; roll called and the vote resulted as follows:

Ayes, 77.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Banks, Berry, Board, Bowers, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Cobb, Curl, Dearing, Ellis, Fisher, Graham, Hanraty, Harned, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Hughes, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Majors, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Ramsey, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sater, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 1.

Quarles.

Absent, 34.

Baker, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Cain, Chambers, Cloud, Cochran, Cope-land, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Harris, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Kelly, Kornegay, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, McCance, McClure, Maxey, Moore, Rice, Stowe, Tosh, Wills and Wyly.

President Murray announced that the motion to amend had received the votes of a majority of all of the Delegates and was therefore duly adopted.

Mr. Hayes moved to amend Section 8, Article 9, by inserting after the words: "having under its control a parallel or competing line," the following words: "except by enactment of the legislature upon the recommendation of the Corporation Commission: Provided, However, That the Legislature shall never enact any law permitting any public service corporation, the lessees, purchasers, or managers thereof, when such public service corporation is organized under the laws of any other State, or of the United States, to consolidate the stock, property, or franchises, of such corporation with, or lease, or purchase the works of, franchises of, or in any way control, any other public service corporation, organized under the laws of any other State, or of the United States, owning or having under its control in this State, a parallel or competing line." Same was duly seconded.

The amendment was read three times and placed upon its final passage. The roll was called and the vote upon the motion to adopt resulted as follows:

Ayes, 75.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Banks, Berry, Board, Bowers, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Cobb, Curl, Dearing, Ellis, Fisher, Graham, Hanraty, Harned, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hughes, Johnston, Jones,

Kane, King, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Majors, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Ramsey, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 5.

Asp, Hopkins, Hudson, Jenkins and Quarles.

Absent, 33.

Baker, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Cain, Chambers, Cloud, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Harned, Harris, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, Kelly, James, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, McCance, McClure, Maxey, Rice, Stowe, Tosh, Wills and Wylly.

President Murray announced that the motion to amend had received the votes of a majority of all the Delegates and that the amendment was duly adopted.

Mr. Hayes moved to amend Section 44, Article 9, by striking out the following words: "shall restrict the power of the Legislature to discriminate against any foreign corporation whenever and in whatever respect it may deem wise or expedient," and inserting in lieu thereof: "shall restrict or limit the power of the Legislature to impose conditions under which foreign corporations may be licensed to do business in this State." Motion seconded.

The proposed amendment was read three times and put upon its final passage and the vote to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 77.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Banks, Berry, Board, Bowers, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Cobb, Curl, Dearing, Ellis, Fisher, Graham, Haraty, Harned, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hayes, Hausam, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Hughes, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Ramsey, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 1.

Quarles.

Absent, 34.

Baker, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Cain, Chambers, Cloud, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Harris, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Kelly, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Rice, Stowe, Tosh, Wills and Wylly.

President Murray announced that the motion to amend had received

the votes of a majority of all the Delegates, and was therefore duly adopted.

Mr. Hayes moved to amend Article 9, by striking out Section 45 thereof. Motion read three times and put upon its final passage. Roll called and the vote resulted as follows:

Ayes, 70.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Banks, Berry, Board, Bowers, Buchanan, Carney, Caudill, Cobb, Curi, Dearing, Ellis, Fisher, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Hughes, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Kornegay, Lasater, Ledbetter, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Ramsey, Roberts, Rogers, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tenor, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Williams of 3, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 5.

Graham, Hanraty, Latimer, Quarles and Weaver.

Absent, 37.

Baker, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Cain, Chambers, Cloud, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Harris, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Kelly, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, McCance, Herring, Langley, Majors, Maxey, Rice, Stowe, Tosh, Wills, Wily and Rose.

President Murray announced that motion to strike out had received the vote of a majority of all the Delegates, and was therefore stricken out, and was no longer a part of said article.

On motion of Mr. Hayes, the Convention took recess until 9 a. m., Friday, July 12, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Friday, July 12, 1907—9:00 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Chaplain.

Roll called; a quorum present.

Absent: Baker, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Chambers, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Heuston, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Rice, Stowe, Tosh, Tenor, Tracy, Wills and Wily.

Consideration of the Constitution was resumed.

Mr. Hayes moved to amend Section 18, Article 7, by striking out the following words: "and district court," when and where they first appear in said section. Motion was seconded.

The proposed amendment was read three times and put upon its final

passage; roll called and the vote to adopt said amendment resulted as follows:

Ayes, 71.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Banks, Berry, Board, Bowers, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Cloud, Cobb, Dearing, Ellis, Fisher, Graham, Hanraty, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Hughes, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Ledbetter, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Mathis, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Sorrells, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 1.

Kornegay.

Absent, 40.

Baker, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Chambers, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Helton, Houston, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Liedtke, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Rice, Savage, Stowe, Swarts, Tenor, Tosh, Tracy, Williams of 97, Wills and Wylie.

President Murray announced that the motion to amend had received the votes of a majority of all the Delegates, that same had prevailed, and the words indicated in said motion were ordered stricken out.

Mr. Kornegay moved the reconsideration of the vote by which said amendment was adopted, and same is pending.

Mr. Hayes moved to amend Article 3, by striking out Section 3 thereof as it now reads and substitute therefor, the following: "For the purpose of voting, no member of the regular army or navy of the United States shall gain a residence in this State, nor shall any person lose a residence in this State, while absent from the State in military or naval service of the United States." The motion was seconded.

The amendment was read three times and placed upon its final passage. Roll called and the vote on the motion to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 72.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Banks, Berry, Board, Bowers, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Cloud, Cobb, Curl, Dearing, Ellis, Fisher, Frye, Graham, Hanraty, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Hughes, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Ledbetter, Littleton, Littlejohn, McClain, Mathis, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Roberts,

Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Sorrels, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 108, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 41.

Baker, Bilby, Brewer, Buchanan, Cain, Chambers, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Helton, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Liedtke, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Messenger, Mitch, Rice, Savage, Tosh, Tenor, Tracy, Williams of 97, Wills, Wood of 8, and Wily.

President Murray announced that the motion to adopt had received the votes of a majority of the Delegates, that same had prevailed, and the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Hayes moved to amend Section 8, Article 23, by striking out the following words: "or any law made in accordance therewith." Motion was duly seconded.

The motion and the clause proposed therein to be stricken out were read three times and the amendment put upon its final passage; roll was called and the vote resulted as follows:

Ayes, 77.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Banks, Berry, Board, Bowers, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Cloud, Curl, Cobb, Dearing, Ellis, Fisher, Graham, Hanraty, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Hughes, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Lasater, Latimer, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Sorrells, Swarts, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 35.

Baker, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Chambers, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Helton, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, McCance, McClure, Maxey, Rice, Savage, Stowe, Tosh, Tenor, Williams of 97, Wills and Wily.

President Murray announced that the motion to strike out had received the votes of a majority of all the Delegates, that same had prevailed, and that said clause was ordered stricken out.

Mr. Hayes moved to amend Section 6, of the Schedule, by striking out the words: "In the State of Oklahoma" in the last sentence of said section, and inserting in lieu thereof the following words: "and of County Superintendent of Public Instruction." Motion was duly sec-

ended; the proposed amendment was read three times and placed upon its final passage.

Roll was called and the vote on the motion to adopt, resulted as follows:

Ayes, 75.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Banks, Berry, Board, Bowers, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Cobb, Curl, Dearing, Ellis, Fisher, Graham, Hanraty, Harned, Harrison of 45, Harris, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Hughes, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Sorrells, Swarts, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 108, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 1.

Wood of 89.

Absent, 36.

Baker, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Chambers, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Lee, Leahy, Leeper, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Rice, Savage, Stowe, Tosh, Tenor, Tracy, Williams of 97, Wills, Wood of 8, and Wylly.

President Murray announced that the motion to amend had received the votes of a majority of all the Delegates and that said amendment was duly adopted.

Mr. Hayes moved to amend Section 46, Article 9, by inserting before the first word in said section, the following words: "Until otherwise provided by law," and by inserting after the word "of" and before the word "destroying" the words "creating a monopoly or," and after the word "grade" and before the words "or quality" the word "quantity." Motion was duly seconded, and the proposed amendments to said section were read three times and placed upon final passage; roll was called and the vote on the motion resulted as follows:

Ayes, 76.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Banks, Board, Bowers, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Cloud, Cobb, Curl, Dearing, Ellis, Fisher, Graham, Hanraty, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Hughes, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Ledbetter, Latimer, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Sorrells, Swarts, Tracy,

Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 108, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 36.

Baker, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Chambers, Cochran, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Helton, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Rice, Savage, Stowe, Tosh, Tenor, Williams of 97, Wills, Wood of 8, and Wyly.

President Murray announced that the motion to amend had received the vote of a majority of all the Delegates and that said amendment was duly adopted.

Mr. Hayes moved to amend Section 10, Article 9, by striking out the word "five" where it last appears in said section and inserting in lieu thereof the word "ten," and to strike out the word "three-fifths" and insert in lieu thereof the word "Majority." Motion duly seconded. The proposed amendments to said section were read three times and placed upon final passage. Roll was called and the vote upon the motion to adopt resulted as follows:

Ayes, 76.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Banks, Berry, Board, Bowers, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Cloud, Cobb, Curl, Dearing, Ellis, Fisher, Graham, Hanraty, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Hughes, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Ledbetter, Latimer, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Sorrells, Swarts, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 108, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 36.

Baker, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Chambers, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Rice, Savage, Stowe, Tosh, Tenor, Williams of 97, Wills, Wood of 8, and Wyly.

President Murray announced that the motion to adopt said amendments had received the votes of the majority of all the Delegates and that said amendments were duly adopted.

Mr. Hayes moved to amend the Schedule by adding the following section thereto:

"Section —. The terms of all officers of the State Government elected at the time of the adoption of the Constitution shall begin upon

the admission of the State into the Union." The motion was duly seconded. The proposed section was read three times and placed upon its final passage. Roll called and the vote upon the motion resulted as follows:

Ayes, 77.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Banks, Berry, Board, Bowers, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Cloud, Cobb, Curl, Dearing, Ellis, Fisher, Graham, Hanraty, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Henshaw, Hendricks, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Hughes, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, Kelly, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Turner, Tucker, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 108, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 35.

Baker, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Chambers, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Rice, Stowe, Tosh, Tenor, Tracy, Williams of 97, Wood of 8, Wills and Wyly.

President Murray announced that the motion to adopt said section had received the votes of a majority of all the Delegates, and that said section was duly adopted.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 10 a. m., Saturday, July 13, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Saturday, July 13, 1907—10 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Rev. D. B. Ray, of Oklahoma City.

Roll called; a quorum present.

Absent: Asp, Brewer, Bilby, Cobb, Covey, Curl, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Herring, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, Kane, Kelly, Kornegay, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Norton, Parker, Roberts, Stowe, Tenor, Wills and Wyly.

Mr. Hayes called up the motion of Mr. Kornegay to reconsider the vote by which an amendment to Section 18, of Article 7, was adopted, on Friday, July 12.

On motion of Mr. Ledbetter, the motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

President Murray appointed as Page to the Convention, J. Lloyd Lowther. On motion of Mr. Johnston, the appointment was confirmed, and he appeared and took the oath of office.

On behalf of the committee appointed during recess to hear complaints upon the Legislative Apportionment, Mr. King filed report, which was read.

On behalf of the Special Committee appointed during recess to draft an Election Ordinance and Constitutional Amendments, Mr. Williams of 108, filed report, which was read.

Upon motion of Mr. Williams of 108, action upon both the reports, by Mr. King and himself was deferred until 8 p.m., and the report by Mr. Williams with exhibit of the portion of the report by Mr. King in which is embraced the proposed Legislative Apportionment, was ordered printed and placed upon the desks of all members.

Mr. Hayes moved to amend the Schedule by adding the following section thereto:

"Section —. All persons elected at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, to any offices provided under the Constitution shall be deemed to have duly qualified upon their taking the oath before any officer authorized by law to administer oaths, and executing such bond as may be required by law." Motion was duly seconded.

The proposed new section was read three times and placed upon its final passage.

Roll was called and the vote on the motion to adopt resulted as follows:

Ayes, 78.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Berry, Board, Bowers, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Cloud, Cobb, Curl, Dalton, Ellis, Fisher, Graham, Hanraty, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hudson, Hughes, Jenkins, Johnston, James, Kane, King, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Tracy, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 34.

Asp, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Chambers, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Norton, Rice, Stowe, Tosh, Tenor, Wills and Wyly.

President Murray announced that the motion to adopt the additional section had received the votes of a majority of all the Delegates and that said section was duly adopted.

Mr. Hayes moved to amend the Schedule by adding the following section thereto:

"Section —. All officers elected at the time of the adoption of the Constitution shall execute such official bond as may then be required by law or thereafter required by Act of the Legislature; and such bond shall inure to the benefit of the State or other beneficiary, for whose protection or security the same shall be required."

Motion was duly seconded; the proposed new section was read three times and placed upon its final passage. Roll was called and the vote on the motion to adopt resulted as follows:

Ayes, 79.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Berry, Board, Bowers, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Cloud, Cobb, Curl, Dearing, Ellis, Fisher, Graham, Hanraty, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Hughes, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Kelly, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Sorrels, Swarts, Tosh, Tracy, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent 33.

Asp, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Chambers, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Ledbetter, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxe, Norton, Rice, Stowe, Tenor, Wills, and Wily.

President Murray announced that the motion to adopt the proposed additional section had received the votes of the majority of all the Delegates, that same had prevailed, and that said amendment was duly adopted.

Mr. Hayes moved to amend Section 28, Article 10, by striking out the word "may" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "shall." Motion was duly adopted.

The proposed amendment was read three times and placed upon its final passage.

Roll was called and the vote on the motion to adopt same resulted as follows:

Ayes, 71.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Berry, Board, Bowers, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Cloud, Curl, Dearing, Ellis, Fisher, Graham, Hanraty, Harned, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Johnston, Jones, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littleton, Littlejohn, McClain, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Roberts, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Sav-

age, Sorrells, Swarts, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 3.

Harris, Hudson and Jenkins.

Absent, 38.

Asp, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Chambers, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Heuston, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Kane, Kelly, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, McCance, McClain, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Norton, Rice, Stowe, Tosh, Tenor, Wills and Wyly.

President Murray announced that the motion to amend had received the votes of a majority of all the Delegates, and that said amendment was duly adopted.

Mr. Hayes moved to amend Section 28, Article 9, by striking out the word "railroad" where it appears between the word "such" and the words "in relation," and insert in lieu thereof the word "corporation."

Motion was duly seconded.

The proposed amendment was read three times and placed upon its final passage. Roll was called and the vote on the motion to adopt resulted as follows:

Ayes, 75.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Berry, Carr, Caudill, Cloud, Carney, Curl, Dearing, Ellis, Graham, Hanratty, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Roberts, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tracy, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 1.

Kornegay.

Absent, 38.

Asp, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Chambers, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Heuston, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Kelly, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Norton, Rice, Stowe, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Wills and Wyly.

President Murray announced that the motion to amend had received the votes of a majority of all the Delegates and that same was duly adopted.

Mr. Hayes moved to amend Section 33, Article 9, by striking out

after the word "may" and before the word "expense," the following words: "of such firm, person, or corporation." Motion was seconded. The proposed amendments were read three times and placed upon their final passage.

Roll was called and the vote on the motion to adopt resulted as follows:

Ayes, 77.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Asp, Baker, Banks, Berry, Board, Bowers, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Cloud, Curl, Dearing, Ellis, Graham, Hanraty, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Majors, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tracy, Tucker, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 35.

Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Chambers, Cochran, Cobb, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Heuston, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Kelly, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, McCance, McClure, Maxey, Rice, Roberts, Stowe, Tosh, Tenor, Wills and Wylie.

President Murray announced that the motion to adopt had received the votes of a majority of all the Delegates, and that said amendments were duly adopted.

Mr. Hayes moved to amend Section 3, Article 16, by striking out the word "the" before the word "insurance" and inserting in lieu thereof the word "compulsory." Motion was seconded.

The proposed amendment was read three times and placed upon its final passage.

Roll was called and the vote on the motion to adopt resulted as follows:

Ayes, 73.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Board, Bowers, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Cloud, Cobb, Curl, Dearing, Ellis, Graham, Hanraty, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Norton, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tracy, Turner, Weaver, Williams

of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent. 39.

Asp, Berry, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Chambers, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Heuston, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Kelly, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Newell, Rice, Roberts, Stowe, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Wills and Wyly.

President Murray announced that the motion to adopt had received the votes of a majority of all the Delegates and that said amendments were duly adopted.

Mr. Hayes moved to amend Section 32, Article 9, by inserting after the term "Attorney General" the following: "or such other persons as may be designated by law."

Motion was seconded. The proposed amendment was read three times and placed upon its final passage. Roll was called and the vote on the motion to adopt resulted as follows:

Ayes, 69.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Board, Bowers, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Cloud, Cobb, Curl, Dearing, Ellis, Graham, Hanraty, Harned, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tracy, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, and President Murray.

Nays, 4.

Harris, Hopkins, Hudson and Jenkins.

Absent. 39.

Asp, Berry, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Chambers, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Heuston, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Kelly, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Norton, Rice, Roberts, Stowe, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Wills and Wyly.

President Murray announced that the motion to adopt had received the votes of a majority of all the Delegates and that said amendment was duly adopted.

Mr. Hayes moved to amend Section 2, Article 22, by striking out after the words "real estate," where same first appear, after the words: "Provided, however," the following words, "for debt and acquiring title thereto in the collection of debts," and insert in lieu thereof the words, "to secure loans or debts." And further amend, by striking out the

word "five" where it precedes the word "years" and insert in lieu thereof the word "seven." And after the words "real estate" where they last appear in said section, strike out the words "or other property" and after word "solely" and before the word "security," strike out the words "for the execution of a trust or" and insert in lieu thereof the word "as;" and to insert between the words "Trustee" and "solely" and before the word "security," strike out the words "for the execution of a trust or" and insert in lieu thereof, the word "as" and to insert between the words "Trustee" and "solely" the words "to be held."

Motion was duly seconded; the proposed amendments to said section were read three times and placed upon their final passage.

Roll was called and the vote on the motion to adopt resulted as follows:

Ayes, 71.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Berry, Board, Bowers, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Cloud, Cobb, Curl, Dearing, Ellis, Graham, Hanraty, Har-
ned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hopkins, Hudson, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Led-
better, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch-
Moore, Nelson, Newell, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rogers, Rose,
Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tracy, Turner, Williams of 3,
Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, and President
Murray.

Nays, 2.

Weaver and Wyatt.

Absent, 39.

Asp, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Chambers, Cochran,
Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Heuston, Hughes,
Humphrey, Hunt, James, Kelly, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, McCance, McClure,
Majors, Maxey, Norton, Rice, Roberts, Stowe, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Wills
and Wylly.

President Murray announced that the motion to amend said section had received the votes of a majority of all the Delegates and that the several amendments were duly adopted.

Mr. Hayes moved to amend paragraph b, Section 6, Article 17, by striking out the word "January," where it appears the first, second, fourth and fifth places in said section and insert in lieu thereof, in the several places, the word "April." Motion was seconded.

The section was read three times as proposed to be amended, and placed upon its final passage as amended. Roll was called and the vote on the motion to amend resulted as follows:

Ayes, 74.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Berry, Board, Bowers, Carney, Carr,

Caudill, Cobb, Cloud, Curl, Dearing, Ellis, Hanraty, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Hudson, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, Kane, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Ledbetter, Lledtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Parker, Pittman, Quarles, Ramsey, Rogers, Sandlin, Sater, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tracy, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 38.

Asp, Bilby, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Chambers, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Heuston, Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Kelly, Leahy, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Norton, Rice, Roberts, Stowe, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Wills and Wylly.

President Murray announced that the motion to adopt the amendments to said section had received the votes of a majority of all the Delegates and that said amendments were duly adopted.

On motion of Mr. Caudill, the Convention took recess until 8 p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Night Session, Saturday, July 13, 1907—8 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Mr. Hayes moved to amend Section 18, Article 9, by inserting after the words "efficiency of transportation" and before the words "or otherwise" the word "transmission."

Motion was seconded; the section was read as proposed to be amended three times and placed upon its final passage.

Roll was called and the vote on the motion to adopt resulted as follows:

Ayes, 60.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Bowers, Carr, Caudill, Dearing, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Hudson, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Quarles, Ramsey, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tracy, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 0.

Absent, 52.

Asp, Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Carney, Chambers, Cloud, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Dalton, Curl, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Hanraty, Helton, Heuston,

Hughes, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Kane, Kelly, Leahy, Lee, Leeper, Littleton, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Moore, Norton, Pittman, Rice, Roberts, Stowe, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Wills and Wylly.

President Murray announced that the motion to adopt had received the votes of a majority of all the Delegates and that said amendments were duly adopted.

Mr. Hayes moved to amend Article 3, by striking out Section 4, being in words as follows:

"Nothing in this Constitution shall be construed to deprive retired officers or retired privates of the army or navy of the United States of the right of suffrage when otherwise qualified." Motion was seconded.

The section proposed to be stricken out was read three times and the motion to strike out put upon final passage. Roll was called and the vote on the motion resulted as follows:

Ayes, 60.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Bowers, Carr, Caudill, Dearing, Ellis, Graham, Harned, Harris, Harrison of 45, Haskell, Hayes, Hausam, Hendricks, Henshaw, Herring, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Jenkins, Johnston, Jones, King, Kornegay, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Messenger, Mitch, Nelson, Newell, Parker, Quarles, Ramsey, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Sater, Swarts, Savage, Sorrells, Tracy, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 1.

Hudson.

Absent, 51.

Asp, Banks, Berry, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Bryant, Buchanan, Cain, Carney, Chambers, Cloud, Cobb, Cochran, Copeland, Covey, Curl, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Leeper, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Moore, Norton, Pittman, Rice, Roberts, Stowe, Tosh, Tenor, Tucker, Wills and Wylly.

President Murray announced that the motion to strike out had received the votes of a majority of all the Delegates and that said section was ordered stricken out.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 9:30 a. m., Monday, July 15, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Monday, July 15, 1907—9:30 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Delegate Williams of 3rd District.

Roll called; a quorum present.

Absent: Asp, Bilby, Brewer, Carney, Cobb, Curl, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Frye, Gardner, Herring, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, Kane,

Kelly, Kornegay, Leahy, Lee, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Norton, Pittman, Stowe, Tenor, Wills and Wyl.

President Murray appointed as a Committee on State of the Constitution, Messrs. Lasater, Rose and Swarts.

The report of the Committee on Election Ordinance was taken up for consideration; Mr. Williams of 108, moved its adoption, which was duly seconded.

Mr. Harris moved to amend by substituting for the name of ——— Sleeper, the name of ——— Garrett, as one of the County Commissioners for Wagoner County. Motion seconded.

Mr. Hausam moved as a substitute for the motion of Mr. Harris, that the name of Roy Harsha be substituted for the name of Sleeper. Motion seconded, and the substitute prevailed.

The Election Ordinance, as amended, was read three times, and placed upon its final passage, under the title:

"ELECTION ORDINANCE.

"An Ordinance providing for an election at which the proposed Constitution for the proposed State of Oklahoma shall be submitted to the people thereof for ratification or rejection, and submitting separately to the people of the proposed State of Oklahoma the proposed Prohibition article making substantially the terms of the Enabling Act uniformly applicable to the entire State for ratification or rejection, and for the election of certain State, District, County and Township Officers provided for by said proposed Constitution, and for the election of members of the Legislature of said proposed State of Oklahoma, and five representatives to Congress."

Roll was called and the vote upon the final adoption of the proposed Election Ordinance together with all amendments made thereto, resulted as follows:

Ayes, 68.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Banks, Berry, Bowers, Bryant, Buchanan, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cochran, Copeland, Dearing, Ellis, Graham, Hanraty, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Hughes, James, Johnston, Jones, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Parker, Quarles, Ramsey, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tracy, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 3.

Harris, Hudson and Sater.

Absent, 41.

Asp, Bilby, Brewer, Cain, Carney, Cloud, Cobb, Covey, Curl, Dalton,

Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Harned, Herring, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, Jenkins, Kane, Kelly, Kornegay, Leahy, Lee, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Norton, Pittman, Rice, Roberts, Rogers, Stowe, Tenor, Tucker, Wills and Wyly.

President Murray announced that said Election Ordinance, as amended, had received the votes of a majority of all the Delegates for its adoption and that same was by this vote duly adopted.

Mr. Williams of 108, moved to strike out Sections 9 to 16, both inclusive of Article 5, and insert in lieu thereof the provision for Legislative Apportionment, as reported by the Special Committee on Apportionment, Printed and placed on the desks of members and as amended,—amendments embracing an amendment for Legislative Districts in Logan County, approved by Delegates Asp and Helton, both of Logan County.

The motion was duly seconded.

The provision proposed to be substituted for said section was read three times and placed upon its final passage. Roll was called and the vote on the motion to amend, resulted as follows:

Ayes, 67.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Berry, Bowers, Buchanan, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cochran, Copeland, Dearing, Ellis, Graham, Haraty, Harned, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Hendricks, Henshaw, Hill, Hogg, Hughes, Johnston, Jones, King, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Nelson, Newell, Parker, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Sorrells, Swarts, Tosh, Tracy, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 5.

Harris, Hopkins, Hudson, Jenkins and Sater.

Absent, 40.

Asp, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Cain, Carney, Cloud, Cobb, Covey, Curl, Dalton, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Helton, Herring, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, James, Kane, Kelly, Kornegay, Leahy, Lee, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Moore, Norton, Pittman, Roberts, Stowe, Tucker, Tenor, Wills and Wyly.

President Murray announced that the motion to amend had received the votes of a majority of all the Delegates and that said sections were therefore ordered stricken out and the provision proposed in the motion inserted in lieu of same.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 4 o'clock p. m.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Afternoon Session, Monday, July 15, 1907—4 P. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Mr. King, Vice-Chairman on Rules, filed report, and on his motion, same was adopted as follows:

To the Constitutional Convention, Proposed State of Oklahoma:

We, your Committee on Rules, beg to report the following rule:

That Rule No. 73 be amended to read as follows: The enrollment of the Constitution and the several articles thereof which shall be adopted by this Convention shall be as follows: There shall be one original enrollment thereof which shall be upon sheets of parchment fourteen inches in width and eighteen inches in length; there shall be one copy enrollment thereof which shall be made upon the best grade linen paper; that the parchment enrollment thereof shall be written in long hand with the highest quality of chemically tested and proven ink; and that the several sheets thereof so fastened together as to prevent their removal without destruction thereof; that the linen paper selected for the copy thereof shall be of the same length and breadth as herein described for the parchment; and secured and fastened in the same manner, provided that the said copy shall be made with record ribbon typewriter and shall be marked, "A Copy;" that said parchment enrollment, with the certificates of the President and Secretary of the Convention shall be filed on or before the 25th day of July, 1907, with the Secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma; that the copy of the Constitution on linen and the several articles thereof as herein provided for, shall be held by the President of the Constitutional Convention.

That as so enrolled, the parchment enrollment of said Constitution and the several articles thereof, shall be the original enrollment, and the copy upon linen paper, shall be the copy enrollment. Both the original enrollment and the copy enrollment shall be signed with the manual of the President of the Convention, the First Vice-President, the Second Vice-President, and also the members of this Convention or a majority thereof, and the signatures duly attested by the Secretary of this Convention and his attestation in turn by the Secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma, under the Great Seal thereof.

Proposition separately submitted to the people shall be included in the enrollment herein provided for, but shall be kept and preserved as herein provided for in the body of the Constitution; but propositions separately submitted shall not be signed by the members of the Convention, but shall be certified by the President and Secretary of the Convention. The signing of the parchment enrollment and the copy enrollment herein provided for shall be done after the same shall have been adopted by the Convention with all amendments, if any, made on final reading thereof.

All parts of said Rule No. 73, and of any other rule or rules of this Convention in conflict with this rule, shall be and the same are hereby repealed. But all parts of said rule or rules not in conflict herewith

shall be and remain in full force and effect, and this report shall be duly recorded upon the Journal of the Convention.

J. F. KING, Vice-Chairman.

S. W. HAYES.

J. M. SANDLIN.

HENRY S. JOHNSTON.

On motion, the Convention took recess until 7 o'clock a. m., Tuesday, July 16, 1907.

CONVENTION CHAMBER.

Morning Session, Tuesday, July 16, 1907—7 A. M.

Convention called to order; President Murray in the chair.

Invocation by Mr. Cloud, Delegate from District 23.

Roll called; a quorum present.

Absent: Asp, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Cobb, Covey, Curl, Dalton, Dearing, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Herring, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, Kane, Kelly, Kornegay, Leahy, Lee, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Pittman, Roberts, Sater, Sorrells, Stowe, Tenor, Tucker, Wills and Wyly.

Mr. Hayes offered the following motion:

Mr. President: The Constitution and all of the articles thereof having been engrossed on parchment and the parchment enrollment thereof, with all the amendments made on final reading thereof, having been read to the Convention in open session in full compliance with all of the rules of the Convention, I now therefore move that the Constitution as enrolled on said parchment, be adopted by this Convention, to be submitted to the people of the proposed State of Oklahoma for their ratification or rejection. Motion seconded.

Roll was called and the vote on the final adoption of the Constitution resulted as follows:

Ayes, 72.

Akers, Allen, Alderson, Baker, Banks, Berry, Bowers, Bryant, Buchanan, Carney, Carr, Caudill, Chambers, Cloud, Cochran, Copeland, Ellis, Graham, Hanraty, Harned, Harrison of 45, Harrison of 88, Haskell, Hausam, Hayes, Helton, Hendricks, Henshaw, Hill, Hogg, Hopkins, Hughes, James, Johnston, Jones, King, Langley, Lasater, Latimer, Leeper, Ledbetter, Liedtke, Littlejohn, Littleton, McClain, Mathis, Messenger, Mitch, Moore, Nelson, Newell, Norton, Parker, Quarles, Ramsey, Rice, Rogers, Rose, Sandlin, Savage, Swarts, Tosh, Tracy, Turner, Weaver, Williams of 3, Williams of 97, Williams of 108, Wood of 8, Wood of 89, Wyatt and President Murray.

Nays, 2.

Harris and Hudson.

Absent, 38.

Asp, Bilby, Board, Brewer, Cain, Cobb, Covey, Curl, Dalton, Dear-

ing, Edley, Edmondson, Fisher, Frye, Gardner, Herring, Heuston, Humphrey, Hunt, Kane, Kelly, Kornegay, Leahy, Lee, McCance, McClure, Majors, Maxey, Pittman, Roberts, Sater, Sorrells, Tenor, Tucker., Wills and Wily.

President Murray announced that the motion to finally adopt the Constitution had received the votes of a majority of all the Delegates and was therefore duly adopted.

The Special Committee on State of the Constitution filed report, and Mr. Swarts moved its adoption; motion was seconded, and the report was adopted and ordered entered upon the daily Journal as follows:
To the Constitutional Convention, Proposed State of Oklahoma:

We, your Special Committee, to whom was referred the matter of noting irregularities, by erasure, interlineation, or the striking out of words, or otherwise appearing in the original hand-written parchment enrollment of the Constitution and articles thereof, for the purpose of identifying such changes and having same recited in the Journal of the Convention, beg leave to submit the following report:

On the face of the original hand-written parchment enrollment of the Constitution and articles thereof, at the time the same was executed and signed by the Delegates, there appeared the following irregularities and none other, to-wit:

Article 1, Section 2—The following words have been stricken out in this section: "but the toleration of religious sentiment hereby secured shall not be so construed as to excuse acts of licentiousness, or indecency, or to justify practices inconsistent with the good morals, good order, peace, or safety of the State, or with the rights of others."

In Section 7, Article 1.—The word "the" has been interlined twice, in the fourth line and in the nineteenth line, and the word "deemed" has been interlined in line twenty-eight.

In Article 2, Section 10—Appear two handwritings, and the words, "by the authorities of this State" have been added.

In Section 12—Same article, the words, "shall be eligible to" have been stricken out and the words "shall hold" have been interlined in a different handwriting from that of the main body of the section.

In Section 13—Same article, the word "imposed" has been interlined.

In Section 22—Same article, the following words have been interlined, "alleged to be libelous may be given in evidence to the jury, and if it shall appear to the jury that the matter."

In Section 24—Same article, the following words have been interlined in a different handwriting from body of section, between lines one and two of section: "when not in the presence of the Court, or Judge sitting as such."

In Section 27—Same article, two handwritings appear, and the word "so" has been interlined in last line of section.

Sections 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, appear in different handwritings from the main body of the article.

Section 2, Article 3—Appears in a different handwriting from main body of the article.

Section 3, Article 3—In words as follows: "Nothing in this Constitution shall be construed to deprive retired officers or retired privates of the army or navy of the United States of the right of suffrage, when otherwise qualified," has been stricken out, and Section 4, same article, has been altered to read "Section 3."

In Section 3, Article 5—The following words have been interlined between lines three and four of section: "Any measure referred to the people by the Initiative shall take effect and be in force when it shall have been approved by the majority of the votes cast in such election," and the words "by the referendum," between the fourth and fifth lines of section.

The following words have been stricken out: "and if the Legislature shall fail to make such provision, then the Governor of the State shall, by executive order, make such rules as may be necessary to carry these provisions into effect."

In Section 5, Article 5—The words "and special" and the word "and" have been stricken out, and the word "or" has been interlined.

In Paragraph h, Section 9, Article 5—The following words have been stricken out: "than the population over the adjoining districts in the same county."

Paragraph c, Section 13, Article 5—Has been interlined and said interlineations are made in a different handwriting, in words as follows: "Lincoln, one to be elected from each of the following Districts: District One: The Township of Pawnee, Ponca, North Fox, South Fox, North Keokuk, South Keokuk, North Creek, South Creek, North Seminole, South Seminole, North Choctaw, and South Choctaw, with all towns and cities contained therein; District Two, all that part of Lincoln County not contained in District One."

Sections 9, 9a, 9b, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 and 16, with all the paragraphs thereof, appear in different handwriting from that of the main body of the article, and there appear, all told in said article three different handwritings.

On page 11 the following words have been stricken out: "Payne and Pawnee," "Tillman and Jackson;" "and the Counties of Craig, Rogers and Tulsa, one;" and "Section 16. The Legislature shall have power, at its first regular session after each Federal Census, to apportion the several Counties of the State into Representative and Senatorial Districts. When any Senatorial District shall embrace more than one County,

the Counties shall be contiguous and the Districts shall be as nearly equal in population as may be: Provided, That each original County shall have always one representative, and no County shall ever take part in the election of more than four representatives and two senators."

In Section 26, Article 5—The following words have been interlined: "the first Tuesday after the."

In Section 46, same article—The following words have been interlined: the word "cities" twice, and the word "of."

In Section 58, same article—The following words have been interlined: "enactments for carrying into effect provisions relating to the Initiative and Referendum, or."

In Section 1, Article 6—The word "labor" has been stricken out and the words "of labor" interlined.

In Section 20, same article—The words "who shall be elected" are written in a different handwriting from the main body of the section.

In Section 21, same article—The words "labor department" have been stricken out, and the words "department of labor" are interlined.

In Section 35, same article—The word "arrow" and the word "points" are stricken out and the word "arrows" and the word "rays" are interlined.

In Section 2, Article 7—The word "other" has been interlined.

In Section 12, same article—The word "such" and "from the County" have been interlined.

In Section 16, same article—The following words have been interlined: "and in all cases appealed from the County Court to the District Court."

In Section 18, same article—The following words have been stricken out: "and District Court."

In Section 3, Article 9.—The word "each" has been interlined.

In Section 8, same article—The following words have been stricken out: "nor shall any officer of such corporation act as an officer of any other corporation owning or controlling a parallel or competing line," and the following words have been interlined: "except by the enactment of the Legislature upon the recommendation of the Corporation Commission: Provided, However, That the Legislature shall never enact any law permitting any public service corporation, the lessees, purchasers, or managers thereof, when such public service corporation is organized under the law of any other State, or of the United States, to consolidate the stock, property, or franchises of such corporation with, or lease, or purchase the works of, franchises of, or in any way control, any other public service corporation, organized under the laws of any other State, or of the United States, owning or having under its control in this State a parallel or competing line; nor shall any officer of such corporation act

as an officer of any other corporation owning or controlling a parallel or competing line."

In Section 12, same article—The word "company" has been interlined.

In Section 13, same article—The word "their" has been interlined and a word erased between the word "of" and the word "sleeping-car."

In Section 18, same article—The word "transmission" has been interlined.

Sections 18a and 18b, same article—Have been interlined.

In Section 21, same article—The word "the" has been interlined.

In Section 28, same article—The word "railroad" has been stricken out and the word "corporations" interlined.

In Section 29, Article 9—The word "indebtedness" has been blurred.

In Section 32, same article—The following words have been interlined: "or such other persons as may be designated by law."

In Section 33, same article—The word "own" has been stricken out by block dash, and the words "of such persons, firm or corporation" and the word "such" have been interlined.

In Section 41, same article—The following words have been interlined: "trust company, or bank, or banking company except such stock as."

In Section 44, same article—The following words have been stricken out: "discriminate against any" and "whenever and in whatever respect it may deem wise or expedient;" and the following words have been interlined: "or limit" and "impose conditions under which," and "may be licensed to do business in this State."

Section 45, same article—In words and figures as follows, has been stricken out: "Section 45. No foreign corporation licensed to do business in this State, shall without the consent of the other party to any suit or proceeding brought by or against it in any Court of the State, shall remove the same to any Federal Court without forfeiting its license to do business in the State;" "shall be revoked."

The numbers of Sections 46, 47 and 48, of said article, are changed to follow 44 in consecutive, numerical order, as Sections 45, 46 and 47.

In Section 45, same article—The following words have been interlined: "Until otherwise provided by law," and "creating a monopoly or," and the word "quantity."

In Section 2, Article 10, the word "ordinary" has been interlined.

In Section 5, same article—The word "ever" has been interlined.

In Section 9, same article—The following words have been stricken out: "three-fifths," and the word "majority" has been interlined.

In Section 25, same article, the following words have been interlined: "for and against it." In Section 26, same article—The word "the" has been interlined. In Section 28, same article—The word "may" has

been stricken out and the word "shall" has been interlined, and in Section 29, same article—The words "of the" have been stricken out.

In Section 3, Article 16—The word "the" has been stricken out, and the words "and" and "compulsory" have been interlined.

In Section 6, Article 17, Paragraph b—The word "January" has been stricken out four times and the word "April" has been interlined four times, and the following other words have been interlined: "if" and "or postponed," and "Nineteen Hundred and Nine."

Under the heading of "Counties and County Seats," Section 8, Article 17—All numerals in this section except dates have been stricken out.

In description of Alfalfa County, the word "the" has been stricken out; under subhead Beckham County, the word "center" has been interlined; under subhead Blaine County, the word "under" appears over an erasure in different handwriting from the rest of paragraph; under subhead, Blaine County, the word "by" has been stricken out and the word "under" is interlined; under subhead, Choctaw County, the word "said" has been stricken out; under subhead, Comanche County, the word "thence" has been interlined; under subhead, Custer County, the word "shall" appears over an erasure in different handwriting from the remainder of the paragraph; under subhead, Dewey County, the word "by" has been stricken out and the word "under" interlined; same correction under Kingfisher County; under subhead, the word "river" has been stricken out; under subhead, Creek County, the word "thence" has been interlined; under subhead, Pontotoc County, the word "ranges" has been interlined; under subhead, Washington County, the word "and" has been stricken out; paragraph entitled, Woodward County, contains two different handwritings.

Sections 1, 2 and 3a appear in different handwriting from that of the main body of the article.

In Section 1, Article 19—The words "the" and "all" have been interlined.

In the caption of Article 22—The words "and corporate" have been interlined.

In Section 2, Article 22, the following words have been stricken out: "five," "or other property," and "for the execution of a trust or;" and the following words have been interlined: "to secure loans" and "upon foreclosure of such mortgages or," and "seven," and "to be held," and "as."

In Section 8, Article 23, the following words have been stricken out: "or of any law made in accordance therewith."

In Section 19 of the Schedule, the word "and" has been interlined; in Section 6 of the Schedule, an erasure occurs at the end of the section, and the words "and of County Superintendent of Public Instruction," appear in different handwriting from the body of the section. In Section

12, the Schedule, an erasure occurs in the first line, between the words "Indian Territory" and the words "all local improvements," and two handwritings appear in said section. In Section 31, the Schedule, the word "and" is interlined three times. In Section 36, the Schedule, the words "that" and "of" have been stricken out and the words "at" and "for" have been interlined. In Section 38, the Schedule, the word "special" is interlined.

Section 8, Article 17—Being the County Boundary Provision, is in a different handwriting from the remainder of the parchment enrollment of the Constitution.

D. S. ROSE.

J. W. SWARTS,

MILAS LASATER.

Mr. Hayes offered a resolution, relating to adjournment. Mr. Williams of 108, proposed an amendment, which was accepted, and on motion, the resolution was adopted as follows:

Be It Resolved, That when this Convention adjourns today, that it be until 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 16th day of September, A. D., 1907, unless sooner called together by the President of this Convention; Provided, That should said Convention not assemble again, in such capacity, prior to or on the 16th, A. D., 1907, the President of this Convention shall, on said date by proclamation, adjourn said Convention, sine die; Provided, Further, That the President, if he sees proper, may by proclamation adjourn said Convention sine die, at any time prior to September 17th, 1907.

President Murray appointed as a Committee to draft Resolutions of Respect and Condolence on the death of Mr. John W. Foose, late Librarian of the Territory of Oklahoma, Messrs. Rose, Helton and Johnston. The committee after deliberation offered the following resolution, which upon motion, was unanimously adopted:

John W. Foose, the late Custodian of the Territorial Library of Oklahoma, departed this life on May 7, 1907. The deceased was sixty-eight years of age, and leaves to mourn his loss, a wife, three sons and three daughters, and a host of sympathetic, loving friends, who mingle their tears with those of the sorrowing relatives. He had so lived that all who knew him loved and revered his gentle and faithful nature. His life was the free gift of a heart's sincere devotion to the good of his fellow men and his country's weal. In a long and active life of usefulness, he has often felt the cool shade of laurel on his brow, in token of victories gloriously earned and richly deserved. With the coming of old age and the breaking of his once perfect health, he sought and found a quiet, restful retirement in the service of the public as its Librarian. This position he held at the time of his demise. It was here the members of this Convention met and learned to love him. His constant care and

uniform courtesy; his ever aggressive and kind consideration of the wants of the Convention and each of its members endear his name and memory to our membership.

During our brief adjournment, Mr. Foose had grown weary of the journey of this mortal life, and had turned and fallen into the solemn recesses of that sweet slumber from which duty can no longer call him. The members of this Convention, recognizing his high merits, and in memory of his kindness to us, note with sorrow the absence of the kind, sympathetic, manly face from among the stately volumes of legal lore. This simple tribute of respect is a sincere, earnest token of that sense of loss we feel and which we know is shared by all who knew him. The members of this Convention weep with the sorrowing family, and while we deposit the flower thoughts of our love in garlands of memory at the doorway of his tomb, we lift the eyes of faith to the stars of hope stirring in the evening shade, and from the western hills come back the assuring token that the doorway at which we mourn is the open portal to larger glory of immortal life.

D. S. ROSE.

W. L. HELTON.

HENRY S. JOHNSTON.

President Murray announced that he was about to sign the Constitution, and in the presence of the Convention, in open session, he affixed his signature to the parchment enrollment of the Constitution for the proposed State of Oklahoma, as President of the Constitutional Convention for said proposed State.

Peter Hanraty subscribed both copies, as First Vice-President, and A. H. Ellis subscribed as Second Vice-President, and after the Delegates present who desired to subscribe the documents, had affixed their signatures, being a majority of all the Delegates elected to and composing the Constitutional Convention, John McLain Young, Secretary of the Constitutional Convention, affixed his signature, as such Secretary, attesting the signatures of all members subscribing, and Chas. H. Filson, Secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma, subscribed the two copies, attesting the signatures of all who had subscribed, and affixed to said copies the Great Seal of the Territory of Oklahoma.

President Wm. H. Murray, and Secretary John McLain Young subscribed the Election Ordinance, in the presence of the Convention, conforming to the rules of the Convention.

The Delegates who subscribed the Constitution, as amended, being as follows:

ATTEST:

JOHN McCLAIN YOUNG,
Secretary.

(SEAL)

CHAS. H. FILSON,
Secretary of Oklahoma.

WM. H. MURRAY,

President of the Constitutional Convention of the proposed State of Oklahoma and Delegate from District No. 104.

PETER HANRATY,

Vice-President.

ALBERT H. ELLIS,

Second Vice-President and Delegate District No. 14.

PHILIP B. HOPKINS,

District No. 75.

C. N. HASKELL,

District No. 76.

C. S. Leeper, District No. 96.

T. O. James, District No. 1.

C. H. Pittman.

J. H. N. Cobb.

C. W. Board, District No. 73.

W. S. Dearing, District No. 44.

David S. Rose, District No. 15.

Geo. A. Henshaw, District No. 107.

W. F. Hendricks, District No. 10.

James H. Chambers, District No. 105.

William J. Caudill, District No. 50.

Cham Jones, District No. 101.

John M. Carr, District No. 54.

L. B. Littleton, District No. 32.

J. B. Tosh, District No. 52.

J. K. Hill, District No. 63.

J. J. Savage, District No. 48.

J. S. Buchanan, District No. 84.

J. C. Graham, District No. 106.

J. A. Alderson, District No. 12.

Thad D. Rice, District No. 38.

A. G. Cochran, District 98.

William N. Littlejohn, District No.
78.

James R. Copeland, District No. 62.

C. V. Rogers, District No. 64.

J. A. Baker, District No. 81.

T. C. Wyatt, District No. 33.

Charles L. Moore, District No. 13.

A. L. Hausam, District No. 70.

J. J. Quarles, District No. 56.

Ben. F. Harrison, District No. 88.

E. G. Newell, District No. 19.

Hamner G. Turner, District No. 80.

Delphas G. Harned, District No. 9.

J. Howard Langley, District No. 65.

G. W. Wood, District No. 8.

J. S. Latimer, District No. 99.

Jno. B. Harrison, District No. 45.

Joel M. Sandlin, District No. 22.

L. J. Akers, District No. 102.

John L. Mitch, District No. 29.

W. A. Ledbetter, District No. 103.

Christopher C. Mathis, District No.
100.

Edwin T. Sorrells, District No. 92.

Carlton Weaver, District No. 87.

Henry S. Johnston, District No. 17.

J. E. Sater, District No. 20.

Milas Lasater, District No. 94.

S. W. Ramsey, District No. 30.

R. L. Williams, District No. 108.

B. E. Bryant, District No. 47.	Henry L. Cloud, District No. 23.
Samuel W. Hayes, District No. 85.	E. F. Messenger, District No. 82.
James I. Wood, District No. 89.	John J. Carney, District No. 36.
David Hogg, District No. 43.	Gabe E. Parker, District No. 109.
Flowers Nelson, District No. 68.	W. C. Hughes, District No. 28.
Boone Williams, District No. 97.	H. O. Tenor, District No. 42.
W. L. Helton, District No. 24.	C. H. Bowers, District No. 41.
Edward R. Williams, District No. 3.	J. K. Norton, District No. 35.
J. F. King, District No. 16.	Matthew J. Kane, District No. 37.
J. W. Swarts, District No. 60.	Joseph J. Curl, District No. 57.
W. E. Banks, District No. 51.	O. H. P. Brewer, District No. 77.
R. J. Allen, District No. 93.	A. S. Wyly, District No. 72.
Charles M. McClain, District No. 86.	William H. Edley, District No. 53.
Fred C. Tracy, District No. 2.	George Norton Bilby, District No. 6.
G. M. Berry, District No. 18.	T. J. Leahy, District No. 56.
William C. Liedtke, District No. 83.	

At 9 o'clock a. m., the Convention adjourned, in pursuance of a resolution adopted this day, until 10 o'clock a. m., September 16th, A. D. 1907, unless sooner convoked by the President of the Convention.

APPENDIX.

ROSTER OF MEMBERSHIP.

District.	Name.	Seat No.	Residence.
102	Akers, L. J.	21	Woodford.
93	Allen, R. J.	7	Duncan.
12	Alderson, J. A.	38	Pond Creek.
25	Asp, H. E.	101	Guthrie.
81	Baker, J. A.	63	Wewoka.
52	Banks, W. E.	26	Hess.
18	Berry, G. M.	50	Pawnee.
6	Bilby, G. N.	26	Alva.
73	Board, C. W.	83	Oklmulgee.
41	Bowers, C. H.	72	Cement.
77	Brewer, O. P.	88	Webbers Falls.
47	Bryant, B. E.	70	Gotebo.
34	Buchanan, J. S.	93	Norman.
74	Cain, W. A.	57	Oktaha.
6	Carney, John J.	29	El Reno.
54	Carr, J. M.	22	Frederick.
50	Caudill, W. J.	107	Hobart.
105	Chambers, J. H.	4	Atoka.
23	Cloud, H. L.	99	Wellston.
67	Cobb, J. H. N.	59	Sapulpa.
98	Cochran, A. G.	35	Hartshorne.
62	Copeland, Riley	41	Fairland.
4	Covey, H. P.	105	Fargo.
57	Curl, J. J.	15	Bartlesville.
69	Dalton, W. T.	106	Broken Arrow.
44	Dearing, W. S.	49	Thomas.
53	Edley, W. H.	77	Fletcher.
66	Edmondson, J. T.	94	Mayesville, Ark.
14	Ellis, A. H.	11	Orlando.
39	Fisher, C. C.	27	Hinton.
84	Frye, C. O.	103	Sallisaw.
91	Gardner, N. B.	97	Stigler.
106	Graham, J. C.	85	Marietta.
90	Hanraty, Pete.	46	South McAlester.
9	Harned, D. G.	84	Ringwood.
71	Harris, J. A.	104	Wagoner.
45	Harrison, J. B.	32	Sayre.

District.	Name.	Seat No.	Residence.
88....	Harrison, B. F.....	31	Calvin.
76....	Haskell, C. N.....	16	Muskogee.
70....	Hausam, A. L.....	73	Coweta.
85....	Hayes, S. W.....	29	Chickasha.
24....	Helton, W. L.....	44	Marshall.
10....	Hendricks, W. F.....	87	Wakita.
107....	Henshaw, G. A.....	25	Madill.
46....	Herring, F. E.....	65	Elk City.
63....	Hill, J. K.....	62	Catoosa.
43....	Hogg, David.....	61	Grand.
75....	Hopkins, P. B.....	100	Muskogee.
21....	Heuston, R. E.....	56	Agra.
79....	Hudson, W. B.....	98	Henryetta.
28....	Hughes, W. C.....	91	Oklahoma City.
58....	Humphrey, W. B.....	24	Nowata.
27....	Hunt, W. T. S.....	55	Oklahoma City.
1....	James, T. O.....	8	Guymon.
26....	Jenkins, W. D.....	60	Guthrie.
17....	Johnston, Henry S.....	64	Perry.
101....	Jones, Cham.....	112	Ryan.
37....	Kane, M. J.....	40	Kingfisher.
40....	Kelly, Henry.....	82	Minco.
16....	King, J. F.....	17	Newkirk.
59....	Kornegay, W. H.....	78	Vinita.
65....	Langley, J. H.....	37	Pryor Creek.
94....	Lasater, Milas.....	108	Pauls Valley.
99....	Latimer, J. S.....	10	Wilburton.
56....	Leahy, T. J.....	28	Pawhuska.
110....	Lee, B. F.....	33	Hugo.
96....	Leeper, C. S.....	23	Sulphur.
103....	Ledbetter, W. A.....	52	Ardmore.
83....	Liedtke, W. C.....	68	Eufaula.
78....	Littlejohn, W. N.....	5	Brushy.
32....	Littleton, I. B.....	111	Earlesboro.
5....	McCance, E. O.....	13	Mutual.
86....	McClain, C. M.....	79	Purcell.
111....	McClure, P. J.....	102	Lukfata.
7....	Majors, J. C.....	48	Granton.
100....	Mathis, C. C.....	92	Monroe.
31....	Maxey, J. H.....	53	Shawnee.
82....	Messenger, E. F.....	67	Holdenville.
29....	Mitch, J. L.....	75	Oklahoma City.
13....	Moore, C. L.....	45	Enid.

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District.	Name.	Seat No.	Residence.
68....	Nelson, Flowers.....	19	Tulsa.
19....	Newell, N. G.....	54	Yale.
35....	Norton, J. K.....	6	Piedmont.
109....	Parker, Gabe E.....	96	Academy.
11....	Pittman, C. H.....	20	Enid.
56....	Quarles, J. J.....	39	Fairfax.
30....	Ramsey, S. M.....	109	Tecumseh.
38....	Rice, Thad.....	1	Hitchcock.
49....	Roberts, Luke.....	14	Olustee.
64....	Rogers, C. V.....	3	Claremore.
15....	Rose, D. S.....	43	Blackwell.
22....	Sandlin, J. M.....	76	Prague.
20....	Sater, J. E.....	58	Stillwater.
48....	Savage, J. J.....	90	McKnight.
92....	Sorrells, E. T.....	34	Milton.
95....	Stowe, F. J.....	51	Wynnewood.
61....	Swarts, J. W.....	42	Chelsea.
52....	Tosh, J. B.....	69	Hobart.
42....	Tenor, H. O.....	81	Taloga.
2....	Tracy, F. C.....	2	Beaver.
55....	Tucker, G. M.....	9	Comanche.
80....	Turner, H. G.....	47	Brush Hill.
87....	Weaver, Carlton.....	80	Ada.
3....	Williams, E. R.....	30	Stockholm.
97....	Williams, Boone.....	95	Lehigh.
108....	Williams, R. L.....	74	Durant.
60....	Wills, D. P.....	71	Miami.
8....	Wood, Geo. W.....	12	Cherokee.
89....	Wood, J. I.....	89	Scipio.
33....	Wyatt, T. C.....	18	Wanette.
72....	Wyly, A. S.....	66	Tahlequah.
104....	Murray, Wm. H. (President).....		Tishomingo.

ROSTER OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYES.

President, Wm. H. Murray, Tishomingo.

First Vice-President, Pete Hanraty, South McAlester.

Second Vice-President, Albert H. Ellis, Orlando.

Page to the President, Clive Murray, Emet.

Secretary, Jno. M. Young, Lawton.

Assistant Secretary, Joseph E. Johnston, Alva.

Chief Enrolling and Engrossing Clerk, R. E. Bagby, Perry.

Journal Clerk, E. C. Patton, Tishomingo.

Minute Clerk, O. G. Harper, Brule.

Reading Clerk, R. T. Williams, Altus.

Assistant Reading Clerk, N. A. Gordon, Oklahoma City.

Official Reporters, A. R. Taylor, Muskogee; S. A. Oppliger, Ardmore; Orville T. Smith, Guthrie; Ham P. Bee, Ardmore; Rosalie Hamblen-Jarrell, Guthrie.

Chief Committee Clerk, J. E. Peddicord, Oklahoma City.

Committee Clerks, Chas. F. Barrett, Shawnee; C. T. Byrd, Broken Arrow; J. M. Lynch, Stilwell; S. J. Borden, South McAlester; E. J. Dick, Ponca City; Clifford Caldwell, Weatherford; Miss Josephine Schott, Perry; C. C. Worrall, Hobart.

Committee Stenographers, G. C. Stark, Tishomingo; Harry P. Stonum, Marietta; D. Fuller Gore, Lawton; C. W. Allen, Sapulpa; Lella Arrington, Sapulpa.

Chaplain, Frank Naylor.

Sergeant-at-Arms, W. A. Durant, Durant.

Assistant Sergeant-at-Arms, D. C. Oats, Alva.

Postmaster, S. O. Dawes, Shawnee.

Mail Carrier, Jno. M. Day, Tulsa.

Messenger, James E. Thomas, Lawton.

Cloak Room Attendants, J. A. Williams, Enid; C. W. Meek, South McAlester.

Doorkeepers, J. A. McLean, El Reno; M. Clark, Norman.

Ushers, J. M. Miller, Hinton; J. M. Murray, Stroud.

Day Watchman, Mike O'Brien, Oklahoma City.

Night Watchman, Con Herrington, Guthrie.

Pages, Owen Watts, Sallisaw; Albert Greenwood, Guthrie; Lon Smith, Guthrie; George Kelley, Oklahoma City; Frank Burke, Guthrie; Harold Hayes, Mountain Park; Edward M. Galt, Ardmore; Robert E. Jackson, Jr., Sallisaw; Walter Beadles, Guthrie; Joe Klink, Guthrie; Jorden McKay, Guthrie; Robert Ledbetter, Ardmore; Paul Henshaw, Madill; Douglas H. Johnston, Jr., Emet; Stewart Bryan, Shawnee; J. Maurice Young, Lawton; Max Patton, Tishomingo; B. F. Lee, Jr., Hugo.

BRYAN LETTER.

Letter of Hon. W. J. Bryan to the Constitutional Convention of Oklahoma.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 11, 1906.

Hon. W. H. Murray, President Constitutional Convention, Guthrie, Oklahoma.

My Dear Mr. Murray—

I wrote you a few days ago expressing my deep appreciation of the honor done me by the convention in inviting me to address it and my regret that the work which I have on hand prevents my acceptance. I then promised to present some suggestions in writing and these I herewith enclose, in the hope that they may be of some service to the earnest men who are engaged in the important work of framing a constitution for the new state of Oklahoma.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) W. J. BRYAN.

Lincoln, Neb., Dec. 11, 1906.

To the Members of the Constitutional Convention of Oklahoma:

Gentlemen:

After expressing my grateful appreciation of the honor you do me in inviting me to address you, and my regret that circumstances prevent my acceptance, I beg to submit some suggestions in writing, in lieu of those which I would take pleasure in submitting orally if I could be present.

The task which the citizens of Oklahoma have, by their generous confidence, imposed upon you is a very honorable one as well as a very important one. The organic law of the state is more permanent than the statutes and, therefore, greater care should be exercised in framing it. You have, however, the advantage of the experience of other states, and should profit by the wisdom and the mistakes of those who have prepared former constitutions. It will be your own fault if you do not frame the best constitution ever written. The final draft of the document which you prepare will not be the work of one or of a few men, but will rather be a composite production and reflect those ideas which you hold in common. Trusting that you will accept my suggestions in the spirit in which they are offered and adopt only such as commend themselves to your good judgment, I venture to speak to you freely.

Your bill of rights ought to secure to each individual, freedom of conscience, that he may worship God in his own way; freedom of speech and of the press, that he may communicate his thoughts to others and

share in the moulding of public opinion, responsible only to those whom he may injure by the uttering of falsehoods; freedom of assembly and debate; security in his person and property and opportunity to obtain redress for injuries by speedy trial.

The jury should be permitted in equity cases as well as in cases at law, if either party desires a jury, and the law should not require a unanimous verdict in civil cases.

I would prefer a verdict by two-thirds, but argument may be made in favor of a verdict by a majority or by three-fourths. In civil cases the verdict follows the weight of testimony and there is no reason why the case should be continued until one side or the other can convince twelve men. The hung jury, and it is generally hung by one or two, furnishes the most popular argument against the system and those who believe most strongly in the value of the jury should be the most anxious to free it from every just criticism. When a question is appealed to a court where several judges sit together the decision is rendered by a majority and there is no reason why two-thirds of a jury should not be permitted to render a verdict in civil suits.

While a jury should be composed of persons entirely disinterested no one should be excluded from service in a case merely because he has read the details of a crime as published in the newspapers. The impression made by a newspaper account, while it may be the basis of an off-hand opinion, is not the basis of such a conviction as ought to excuse a man from the jury. If a man is himself, a witness, or if he knows the parties intimately enough to be biased either way, he is not competent to serve, for absolute impartiality is required but there is more risk of injustice being done by twelve men who are too ignorant to read the papers than by a jury to have read newspaper reports, but are free to act upon the evidence as presented.

The selection of the jury should be hedged about by restrictions which will exclude the professional juror and make jury service the duty of all. While there may be special reasons for excluding one from service no man should be excused merely because he can spend his time more profitably in business.

Your judges should be elected by the people rather than appointed and it would be well for your constitution to provide that the accused in any contempt proceedings shall on demand be allowed a jury when the alleged contempt is committed outside of the court room. This is the real point at issue in the controversy over what is known as "government by injunction." When the contempt is committed in the presence of the court, the judge can be trusted to impose a fine, his action, of course being subject to review. But when the alleged contempt is com-

mitted elsewhere and must be proven, the accused should be given the protection of trial by jury.

The doctrine of local self government is an essential part of free institutions. Beware of the tendency which manifests itself in so many ways to remove authority from the community and deposit it with some remote official. The appointment of police boards by the governor is an instance of this. On the theory that a city is incompetent to govern itself, some of the states have authorized the governor to appoint police boards. The excuse given for it assails the foundation principle of our government, but the real reason is usually a partisan one. It is an axiom that people can act best upon subjects which they best understand, and it is equally axiomatic that they understand best that which is closest to them. Let the people of each community attend to all matters purely local. As the states are better custodians than the federal government, of interests wholly within the state, so the people of a county are the best custodians of county interests and the people of a precinct the best custodians of precinct interests.

It may be well for you to put a constitutional limit to the length of time for which bonds can be issued. The present generation should not be permitted to burden future generations with a debt incurred for the benefit of those now living.

In fixing the limit of public indebtedness a distinction should be drawn between indebtedness incurred for an improvement that yields no revenue and for that incurred for an improvement that returns an annual income. To illustrate, a pavement is a public improvement which though a benefit, does not bring a money return, while a water plant is usually a source of profit to a city. A higher limit of indebtedness may safely be allowed when the money expended is an investment which not only furnishes something which the people need, but yields an income sufficient to pay interest and retire the bonds.

Elections should be scrupulously guarded and no better security has yet been found than a law giving each party representation on all election boards. The two larger parties ought always to be represented, and if there is a third party of any considerable strength, it should also be represented. It is not wise to allow the dominant party to select representatives from the minority party or parties. Each party shall have the right to select its own representation; in no other way can fairness be insured. Where the dominant party selects the minority representation, the selection is too often made from those who are only nominally members of the minority party: If the party organizations are allowed to select representatives, the persons selected will not only be bona fide members of their respective parties but owing to their allegiance to their own organizations, they will be apt to be more trustworthy.

The cost of elections should, as far as possible, be thrown upon the

community rather than upon the candidates or the parties. If the candidates have to bear the expenses, the poor will be excluded from office holding, not to speak of the temptation which large campaign expenses represent to the officer to reimburse himself at the cost of the public. If the expense of the campaign falls upon the parties there is a danger that corporations or individuals specially interested in legislation will finance the campaign in return for promises of favors. While corporations should be absolutely prohibited from contributing to campaign funds and while the public should be advised before the election of all individual contributions above a small minimum, it would be easier to enforce such a law if candidates and parties were as far as possible relieved from the necessity of making large expenditures. The cost of printing the ballot has already been assumed by the public and it is worth considering whether the bringing of the voter to the polls should not also be provided for by the public or the expenditure of money by the party for that purpose be prohibited. It is possible that the end might be reached by the publication of the names of those voters, who, without reasonable excuse, absent themselves from the polls on election day.

The direct primary is an improvement over the convention method of nominating, and I suggest that you obtain copies of the primary laws thus far adopted in other states and enquire of the heads of the laws. Conventions should be allowed for the framing of platforms and for the performing of any work which cannot be done by primary vote, but the more fully the control of the party can be kept in the hands of the rank and file the better. Authority comes from the people and the more directly and completely the people control the less danger there is of the thwarting of the wishes of the voters.

The initiative and referendum are in harmony with our theory of government and should be applied as far as circumstances will permit. The representative is a necessary evil; he is employed because the people cannot, on account of their numbers, act directly upon public questions. There is more virtue in the people that finds expression through those whom they elect; the faults of our government are not in the degeneracy of the voters but in the representatives who use a public trust for private gain. Your constitution should provide a way by which the people of each city and county, and the people of the state may initiate legislation, if their representatives refuse to give expression to their wishes, and sit in judgment upon the acts of their representatives whenever a considerable number of voters desire to test public sentiment by a popular vote. The principle involved in the initiative and referendum is a sound one and experience has shown that it is a popular principle.

I would also recommend the recall, the name is used to describe the

system whereby the people of a community may revoke the commission of an official who has betrayed his trust. The right of the people to honest and faithful representatives is superior to the right of an official to hold an office or draw a salary.

You will not have much difficulty in agreeing upon constitutional provisions where there are no special interests to dispute the claims of the general public. You will probably find your greatest difficulty in drawing the provisions relating to corporations and I am sure you will pardon me if I deal with this subject with some elaboration. For the present purpose, corporations will be divided into three classes, private corporations proper, corporations holding municipal franchises, and transportation corporations, such as railways, interurban electric lines, express companies, sleeping car companies, telegraph lines and long distance telephone lines.

I ask you to consider the advisability of creating a Board of Corporations, composed of a number of state officers, or of men elected specifically for that position. This board should have the right to pass upon all articles of incorporation before they are filed, to insure compliance with prescribed conditions. The watering of stock and the issuing of stock for anything but actual money should be carefully guarded. No corporation should be allowed to own land except as the ownership of land may be incidental to its legitimate business and then the amount should be carefully limited. A corporation can not cultivate land and it would only lead to the inauguration of a tenant system if corporations were allowed to own farm land.

Coal, iron and other mineral lands should be leased rather than sold, in so far as the state has control, and the leases should be limited in duration and in the amount that one person or corporation can control.

Time and experience have brought out two corporate evils, which should be corrected. One is the duplication of directorates. No person should be permitted to serve as a director of two or more corporations that either compete with each other or deal with each other. To the extent that two corporations are controlled by the same persons competition is eliminated, and this is one of the methods now employed for monopolizing industry.

If the same men control two corporations which deal with each other they are constantly subjected to temptation to sacrifice one corporation to the other. The minority stockholders have rights that must be respected and one of their rights is to have directors who have no pecuniary interests adverse to the interests of the stockholders.

No corporation should be permitted to hold stock in another corporation.

Monopoly of the product is the second evil to be prevented. Except

where the corporation owns a patent right, no corporations ought to be permitted to control enough of the total product to enable it to fix the market price or the terms of trade. The proportionate limit is fairer than an arbitrary limitation upon capital stock, because capitalization sufficient to monopolize one industry might be insufficient to enable the company to control any considerable part of the product of another industry. The object of the law should be to prevent association together for production upon a large scale. As long as competition operates freely the public will get the benefit of improved methods, but when competition is eliminated the purchaser has no protection.

No corporation should be permitted to discriminate between purchasers for the purpose of driving a rival out of business; it should be compelled to treat all alike. The trusts have very frequently resorted to the practice of reducing prices in a competitor's field while they maintained or raised them in other parts of the country.

These suggestions occur to me, but they do not exhaust the subject. The Board of Corporations should be given ample power to supervise its relations with other corporations and to suspend or, subject to appeal revoke charters for violation of articles of incorporations.

Franchise holding corporations should not be created except under strict regulations. No franchise should be granted except by a majority vote of the people of the city, and then only for a short period not more than twenty or twenty-five years. The books of the corporations should be open for inspection, its net income over a fixed per cent should be permitted to be turned into the city treasury and the city should be permitted to purchase the plant upon a year's notice and upon equitable terms. There is no excuse for the squandering of the property of the community as it has been squandered in most of our large cities. In some cities franchises worth many millions have been given away by corrupt councils. It is the rule in the English parliament now to limit the dividends which a public service corporation can pay and compel the surplus to be turned into the public treasury or used to reduce service charges.

Cities should be empowered to own and operate such municipal plants as the people, by a majority vote, may decide to be desirable, and the city charter should be easily amendable through the initiative and referendum. The tendency is strongly toward the municipal ownership of water plants and lighting plants.

The arguments which have lead people to favor municipal water and lighting plants will lead them to favor municipal heating plants, municipal telephone plants and municipal street car systems.

Your constitution should be clear and explicit in regard to railroads. An elective railway commission should be vested with power to protect the public against discrimination, rebates and extortionate rates. There

- is no danger of giving this commission too much authority, for the courts can correct any of its errors on appeal, but the power granted to the railway commission should not exclude action by the legislature. The commission should have the power to ascertain the present value, measured by the cost of reproduction, of all railroads now operating in the state, and the endorsement of the commission should be necessary before any new stock is issued, to the end that fictitious capitalization may be prevented, as it is done by the Texas Law.

The capital of a railroad should represent money actually invested and the freight and passenger rates should not be higher than necessary to return a reasonable dividend upon the present value of the road. All rates and classifications should be submitted to the board before they go into effect. In other words, while the rights of the stockholders of the roads should be carefully protected quasi-public character of the road should always be borne in mind. It might be well to investigate the operation of the Connecticut law which limits the earning power, or at least the dividend paying power of the main road of that state.

Elevator sites and private tracks should also be under the supervision of the railroad commission in order that all patrons of the road may have equal treatment. The elevator monopolies, working in league with the railroads, have despoiled the farmers of millions of dollars.

Express companies, sleeping car companies, telegraph companies, interurban electric companies and interurban telephone companies should all be treated like the railroads and put under the control of the railway commission, and the constitution should vest in the legislature or in the commission, or in both concurrently, the authority to exercise any control necessary for the most ample protection of the public.

The lobbyist, as he is generally known, should be driven from the capitol. No man should be permitted to act as attorney or agent of any corporation or individual interested in legislation until he registers as such, and then his arguments should be submitted to committees rather than to individuals.

The legislature should be given plenary power in matters of taxation. It should be authorized to collect a land tax (on the improved or unimproved value of land, as experience may prove best,) a tax on personal property, on franchises, on corporations, on incomes, on occupations and on inheritance.

Labor is deserving of special consideration, for the wage earners of the city and the farmers in the country produce the wealth of your state and to a great extent will bear its burdens. The Legislature should be empowered to fix the length of the working day on state, county and municipal work and to prescribe the maximum length of the contract day as between private individuals. As the courts have sometimes held unconstitutional laws which, like the eight hour day law, have attempted to

limit the length of the working day, I hope that your constitution will specifically confer upon the legislature authority to fix the minimum age at which children may be employed in factories and the maximum hours at which adults may be employed. The same reasoning that justifies a law protecting the borrower from an extortionate interest contract, justifies legislation protecting the employe from excessive hours.

Arbitration of difference between labor and capital ought to be carefully provided for. Where an employer has but a few men under him and comes into daily contact with them, the personal relations which exist between them insure both sides against injustice, but when a corporation employs a large number, neither the stockholders nor the directors, nor yet the superintendent, comes into a close acquaintance with the employes and some impartial board is necessary before disputes may be brought. While the subject has not yet gone beyond the experimental stage, I suggest that your constitution should specifically authorize the legislature to create such a board and bestow upon it such power as may be necessary. A permanent board of three or five, temporarily increased for each dispute by two members, one designated by each side, could, I believe, almost prevent the occurrence of strikes. If the board has power to institute an investigation on its own motion, or at the request of either party, it would not be necessary to make the finding binding upon the parties because public opinion would compel the acceptance in all but the most exceptional cases.

But I shall conclude. I have by no means covered the entire field which you, as members of the convention will be compelled to traverse and I fear I have given you little that is new. Where I have used the word, "should" you will please understand the qualifying words "in my judgment," for I can do no more than express an opinion and I ask for that opinion only such consideration as you think it deserves. With the earnest hope that the constitution which you prepare may be entirely acceptable to your constituents and that each delegate to the convention may look back to his record with increasing pride, I am with greatest respect,

Very truly yours,

(Signed) W. J. BRYAN.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

To the Qualified Voters of the Proposed State of Oklahoma:

Whereas, An Act of Congress entitled "An Act to enable the people of Oklahoma and Indian Territory to form a Constitution and State Government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States; and to enable the people of New Mexico and Arizona to form a Constitution and State Government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States;" approved, the 16th day of June, A. D., 1906; and,

Whereas, By the terms of said Act "All male persons over the age of twenty-one years, who are citizens of the United States, or who are members of any Indian Nation or Tribe in said Indian Territory and Oklahoma and who have resided within the limits of said proposed State for at least six months next preceding the election, were authorized to vote for and choose Delegates to the Constitutional Convention for said proposed State;

Whereas, Said qualified electors, under the terms of said Act, commonly known as the Enabling Act, were permitted to choose Delegates from Districts formed by the ordinance as provided by Section No. 2 of said act in compliance with said Act to form and frame a Constitution and State Government; and,

Whereas, In pursuance of the joint proclamation of the Governor of Oklahoma Territory together with the Judge senior in service of the United States Courts in Indian Territory, Delegates were elected and were convened in Convention in the City of Guthrie, the seat of Government for the Territory of Oklahoma, on the twentieth day of November, A. D., 1906, pursuant to the terms of said Enabling Act; and,

Whereas, Said Delegates composing said Convention were duly sworn by the Chief Justice of the Territory of Oklahoma, and organized by electing Wm. H. Murray, Delegate from District No. 104, as President of said Convention, and John McClain Young as Secretary of said Convention from the City of Lawton, Oklahoma Territory, and, after said organization, said Convention on behalf of the people of said proposed State did adopt by resolution the Constitution of the United States as provided by the terms of said Enabling Act; and also on behalf of the people of said proposed State, did by ordinance irrevocable accept the terms and conditions of said Enabling Act, and did adopt a Constitution and Government for said proposed State of Oklahoma, republican in form, and in compliance with the Enabling Act in the formation thereof; and;

Whereas, In obedience to Section Four of said Enabling Act, the said Convention agreeable to the rules of said Convention, and in com-

pliance with said Enabling Act, did provide by ordinance for submitting said Constitution to the qualified voters of said proposed State for ratification or rejection, at an election to be held at a time fixed in said ordinance, to-wit: August 6th, A. D., 1907; and at which election the qualified voters of said proposed State are permitted to vote directly for or against the proposed Constitution and for or against any provision separately submitted, and for officers for State, District, County and Township Government, and for members of the Legislature, and for five Representatives to Congress; said ordinance being entitled "An Ordinance providing for an election, at which the proposed Constitution of the proposed State of Oklahoma shall be submitted to the people thereof for ratification or rejection, and submitting separately to the people of the proposed State of Oklahoma the proposed Prohibition article, making the terms of the Enabling Act uniformly applicable to the entire State, for ratification or rejection, and for the election of certain State, District, County and Township Officers created by said proposed Constitution, and for the election of members of the Legislature and for five Representatives to Congress," adopted by said Convention on the 22nd day of April, A. D., 1907, which said ordinance provides in express terms for the submission of said Constitution in the manner aforesaid, and for proclamation for said election to be issued within twenty days thereafter by the Governor of the Territory of Oklahoma, together with such other machinery necessary for the submission of said Constitution and the election of Officers aforesaid to form a State Government, and did provide that upon the failure or refusal of said Governor to make proclamation within the twenty days from date of said ordinance, to issue said proclamation, that said duties, powers and responsibilities as provided in said ordinance and the laws governing the holding of elections extended over and put in force in the Indian Territory, said duties, obligations and responsibilities shall devolve upon Wm. H. Murray as President of said Constitutional Convention; and,

Whereas, The said Governor of Oklahoma Territory has failed and refused, and still fails and refuses, though demanded so to do, to exercise the powers, functions and duties devolved upon him by said ordinance, and to make proclamation aforesaid; and,

Whereas, A Constitutional Convention is a body with highest legislative functions, together with modified powers of the executive and judiciary, and that such Conventions under the American law possess all legislative functions which are not denied by express terms or by necessary implication by the Act creating said Convention and by the Constitution of the United States; and

Whereas, Said Constitution has accepted all terms and conditions of said Enabling Act, and has formed a Government republican in form and

in conformity and agreeable to the terms of the Constitution of the United States; and,

Whereas, No limitation exists upon the power of the Convention to provide for an election officer for the proposed State of Oklahoma, and for a custodian of records pending the holding of said election; and,

Whereas, There has not been created by Congress any such or other officer of the proposed State; and,

Whereas, The said Wm. H. Murray, as President of said Constitutional Convention, was designated, in the absence, refusal or failure of said Governor of Oklahoma Territory to exercise the duties and functions for the proposed State and to make due proclamation; and,

Whereas, When in the course of events of a sovereign people, that their rights shall be denied by those in authority and their rights are denied under the laws of the State enacted by the Federal Congress exercising the attributes of national power, made for the protection of the rights of life, liberty, property and the pursuit of happiness, are trampled under foot by those in authority sworn and entrusted with official duty correctly to construe the law and administer the same impartially to all men;

Now, therefore, I, Wm. H. Murray, as President of the Constitutional Convention, by authority in me vested, by said Constitutional Convention, composed of the duly accredited representatives of the sovereign citizenship of the proposed State of Oklahoma, duly elected and qualified, agreeable to the terms and conditions of said Enabling Act, and the Constitution of the United States, do hereby make proclamation for an election to be held in all election or voting precincts in all the Counties throughout the proposed State of Oklahoma and to all of the qualified voters thereof, on Tuesday, the 6th day of August, A. D., 1907, between hours named by law, at which election the qualified voters of said proposed State of Oklahoma, in manner pointed out by said election ordinance, and agreeable to the election laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, extended to and put in force in the Indian Territory and made a part of the laws of the proposed State of Oklahoma, are hereby authorized to vote directly for or against the proposed Constitution, and for or against the article entitled "Prohibition" separately submitted, and providing for State-wide Prohibition and making the terms of the Enabling Act uniformly applicable to the entire State relative to the said Prohibition question, and also to vote for and choose certain State, District, County and Township Officers created and authorized and made elective by said proposed Constitution and for the election of members of the Legislature, and for five Representatives to Congress, to form and constitute a full State Government as contemplated and directed by said Enabling Act, and the County Clerk and Board of County Commissioners in each County named in said election ordinance shall provide, agreeable to said

election ordinance, for holding elections in each voting precinct in each of the proposed counties named in said Constitution and make returns agreeable to said ordinance and the election laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, extended over the proposed State as aforesaid, in duplicate form, the original to be forwarded to the Secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma, at the seat of Government thereof; the duplicate copy to be forwarded to John McClain Young, at Lawton, Oklahoma Territory, as Secretary of an Advisory and Additional State Canvassing Board. And the sovereign citizenship of the proposed State of Oklahoma are hereby called upon to exercise said citizenship and sovereignty in their right to frame and form local self-government, as guaranteed to them by the treaty of France ceding this territory to the United States, by the Declaration of Independence, by the Constitution of the United States, and by the act and will of the American people as expressed through their Representatives in the United States Congress couched in terms of the said Enabling Act; and,

Whereas, There being no funds with which to print the ballots, purchase and provide election supplies, clerk hire, or conduct said election, I, Wm. H. Murray, as President of said Convention, do hereby call upon said citizenship to contribute to the said expenses by forwarding to B. R. Brundage, of Tishomingo, Indian Territory, whom the undersigned has appointed Treasurer, and caused to execute a good and solvent bond, conditioned that he will account for all funds coming into his hands from this source, and simultaneously with the transmittal of such funds to such Treasurer, forward to the undersigned a statement of the amount forwarded to the said B. R. Brundage, that I may correctly check and audit said accounts. All Boards of County Commissioners and County Clerks elected by the Convention and named in such election ordinance agreeable to the terms of the election laws of the Territory of Oklahoma extended to and put in force in the proposed State aforesaid, and the County Clerks and Boards of County Commissioners of the organized Counties of the Territory of Oklahoma (and recognized by the Constitution) are authorized and directed as named in said election ordinance to perform the duties as designated in said election ordinance agreeable to the terms of the election laws of the Territory of Oklahoma aforesaid and to make due returns thereof.

Given under my official signature, as President of the Constitutional Convention, on this the 3rd day of June, A. D., 1907.

WM. H. MURRAY,

President of the Constitutional Convention for the Proposed State of Oklahoma.

No 2154.

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF THE TERRITORY OF OKLAHOMA,
JUNE TERM, 1907. FILED JUNE 25, 1907.

Frank Frantz, W. H. Murray, John M. Young, C. I. Overstreet, C. H. Chowning, C. M. Delzell, M. R. Mansfield, Charles Bowman, J. C. Major, I. J. Corwin, and Charles B. Powell, Plaintiffs in Error,

vs.

G. E. Autry, Defendant in Error.

SYLLABUS.

1. A constitution is the written instrument by which the fundamental powers of the government are established, limited, and defined, and by which those powers are distributed among the several departments for their safe and useful exercise for the benefit of the body politic.

2. The Constitutional Convention is vested with the power, and charged with the duty and responsibility of forming a Constitution and State Government; and in the performance of such duties it exercises legislative powers and functions.

3. The Convention has, and can exercise plenary powers, subject to the limitations and restrictions that the Constitution shall be republican in form, that it shall not be repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence, that no distinction shall be made on account of race or color, and that the Convention shall by ordinance irrevocable accept all the terms and conditions in the Enabling Act.

4. The power vested in the Convention to form a State Government clearly implies the power to create and define all the Counties within the limits of the proposed State, the only limitation upon the Convention in this respect being that the Osage Indian Reservation shall remain a separate County until the lands therein are allotted in severalty, and until changed by the Legislature of the State.

5. A County is one of the Territorial divisions of the State created for public and political purposes connected with the administration of the State Government.

6. Officers for a full State Government, under the terms of the Enabling Act, includes not only State officers whose powers and duties are co-extensive with the limits of the State, but includes all the officers provided for in the Constitution, from the highest to the lowest, whose duties are in any manner connected with the administration of the State Government.

7. Congress, by the express terms of the Enabling Act, conferred the power and authority upon the Convention to pass appropriate ordi-

nances for submitting the Constitution to the people for ratification or rejection at an election to be held at a time fixed in said ordinance.

8. An ordinance, as used in this Act, means a law which is essential to carrying into effect merely the objects for which the Convention was created. Such an ordinance, when once adopted by the Convention, has the force and effect of law.

9. A Court of equity has no power or jurisdiction to restrain or enjoin the Constitutional Convention, its Officers or Delegates from exercising any of the rights, powers, and obligations confided to it by Congress or the people; nor can the powers of the Court be invoked to restrain or enjoin the submission of the Constitution or any proposition contained therein to a vote of the people in advance of its adoption and ratification by the people and its approval by the President of the United States, on the ground that the proposed Constitution or any of its provisions is unconstitutional, or that the Convention acted in excess of its lawful powers.

10. The Constitution of the United States guarantees to every State a republican form of Government, and the power to determine whether the Constitution is republican in form is primarily a Legislative power, and resides in Congress. But this power was delegated by Congress to the President of the United States, and such question is not subject to judicial cognizance.

Error from the District Court of Woods County. John L. Pancoast, Trial Judge. Reversed and Dismissed.

W. A. Ledbetter, and Dale & Bierer and J. F. King, for Plaintiffs in Error.

W. W. S. Snoddy, and H. A. Noah, for Defendant in Error; Horace Speed, of Counsel.

STATEMENT OF THE CASE.

On June 16, 1906, the Congress of the United States passed an Act entitled "An Act to enable the people of Oklahoma and of the Indian Territory to form a Constitution and State Government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," etc., U. S. Stats. L. 59th Congress, Chap. 333b.

Under and in conformity with the provisions of this Act, members of the Constitutional Convention were elected, and the Convention was duly organized, W. H. Murray being elected its President, and John M. Young its Secretary.

Thereupon the Convention proceeded to the forming of a Constitution and State Government, and an ordinance for the submission of the same to the qualified voters of the proposed State of Oklahoma for ratification or rejection, August 6, 1907, being the date fixed by said ordinance for the holding of such election, and which ordinance also provided for the election of all State, District, County, and Township Officers,

including the members of the Legislature and five Representatives to Congress.

It was also provided that within twenty days after the adoption of such Constitution and ordinance by the Constitutional Convention, which was done on April 22, 1907, the Governor of Oklahoma should issue a proclamation calling an election for the sixth day of August, 1907, in the manner prescribed by said ordinance; and that if the Governor should fail or neglect to call such election, then the President of the Constitutional Convention was authorized to issue such proclamation.

Woods and Woodward Counties are organized and existing Counties of the Territory of Oklahoma, and have been such since the opening of the Cherokee Outlet to settlement in 1893, each of said Counties having a full complement of County, Township, and City Officers. It is proposed by the Constitutional Convention, by one of the provisions of the Constitution, to divide the territory which has heretofore composed Woods County into three parts, a portion of the eastern part of said County being designated and established as Alfalfa County, a portion of the southern part as Major County, and the remainder of said County of Woods, together with several Congressional Townships taken from Woodward County, is designated as Woods County. This action of the Convention provides for the establishment of two entirely new Counties, to-wit: Alfalfa and Major, which do not, at the present time, exist as Counties in the Territory of Oklahoma.

By the terms and provisions of the election ordinance, three persons are named and appointed as County Commissioners, and one person as County Clerk, for each of said Alfalfa and Major Counties. The Counties are divided into Municipal Townships and Commissioners' Districts, to conform to such divisions in the other Counties of Oklahoma, and it is further provided in said ordinance that:

"Said County Commissioners shall on or before the 8th day of June, A. D., 1907, divide or designate the Townships of their respective Counties into election precincts and establish the boundaries of the same, and shall designate a polling place in each precinct, and appoint all necessary inspectors of election in the several precincts, whose duties shall be the same as inspectors of election under the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, and shall also perform all other duties required to be done or performed by the Boards of County Commissioners pertaining to elections under the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma for elections therein, and shall perform all other duties or acts necessary to the conduct of said elections."

This action was commenced in the District Court of Woods County by G. E. Autry, a taxpayer and member of the Board of County Commissioners of said County, against Frank Frantz, Governor of Oklahoma, and W. H. Murray, President of the Constitutional Convention, John M.

Young, Secretary thereof, and the other defendants as the said designated County Commissioners and County Clerks of the Counties of Alfalfa and Major, to enjoin the said Frank Frantz, W. H. Murray, and John M. Young from issuing or publishing any proclamation in which said proclamation it is proposed to submit to the electors of the proposed State of Oklahoma, either as a part of the proposed Constitution or as a separate ordinance, any clause or provision dividing or purporting to divide Woods County, or changing or in anywise interfering with any township or precinct therein, and to enjoin and restrain the said C. I. Overstreet, C. H. Chowning, C. M. Delzell; M. R. Mansfield, Charles Bowman, J. C. Major, I. J. Corwin and Charles B. Powell from in anywise interfering with or usurping or attempting to usurp any of the duties of the County Commissioners or County Clerk, or any or either of them, of the County of Woods, in or about the said proposed election or any of the preparations therefor, at or in any part of the Territory of the County of Woods as now described and existing, and from in anywise acting or attempting to act in any capacity or to any extent in any election to be held in the said pretended Counties of Alfalfa and Major, or either of them.

In the absence of the District Judge from the County, application was presented to the Probate Judge of Woods County, and a temporary order of injunction was granted as prayed for in the plaintiff's petition.

Defendants in the Court below, appellants here, interposed a demurrer to the petition, for and upon the grounds that the plaintiff had no legal capacity to sue; that the Court had no jurisdiction of the subject matter of the action; and that the petition did not state facts sufficient to constitute a cause of action. At the same time a motion to dissolve the temporary injunction was filed, for the reasons and upon the grounds above stated, and in addition thereto alleging that the defendants and each of them are only attempting to perform those acts and duties legally imposed upon them by the ordinance of the Constitutional Convention, and that the Convention organized under the laws of Congress has legal power and authority to provide by ordinance for the performance of the duties which are imposed upon them.

Upon the presentation and hearing of the demurrer and the motion to dissolve the temporary injunction, the Court overruled the same, and held: That the plaintiff had the legal capacity, as a citizen and taxpayer, to maintain this action; that the Constitutional Convention had no powers conferred upon it, except powers as are expressly conferred upon it by the Enabling Act, and such powers as are incidentally necessary to carry into effect the objects and purposes of such Act; and denied the power of the Convention to divide Woods County, and create new counties thereof, and that the Convention, in that respect, acted beyond its express or implied powers; and further held that the Convention had no power to

provide for the election of County or Township Officers at the time the Constitution is submitted to the voters of the proposed State of Oklahoma for their ratification or rejection.

The defendants thereupon filed a general denial, and the cause was submitted to the Court on an agreed statement of facts practically as above stated, and the Court thereupon rendered the following final judgment in said cause:

"Now, on this 8th day of May, 1907, the parties to the above entitled cause appeared in open Court, by their respective attorneys, and said cause was presented to the Court upon the motion of the defendants to dissolve, vacate and set aside the temporary injunction herein, and upon the demurrer to the plaintiff's petition.

Said cause was duly argued and fully presented and by the Court taken under advisement until the 13th day of May, 1907.

Thereupon, on the 13th day of May, 1907, the parties all appeared by their respective counsel as heretofore, and the Court, being duly advised in the premises, finds that the said motion to dissolve the temporary injunction should be overruled, and also the demurrers presented to the plaintiff's petition should each be overruled; to each and all of which rulings the defendants and each of them duly excepted.

Thereupon, by leave of Court, the defendants filed their answer herein and the plaintiff filed and presented his motion to strike out the second paragraph of said answer, which motion being duly presented, was by the Court overruled; to which the plaintiff excepted.

Thereupon said cause was duly presented and submitted to the Court for final determination and judgment upon the agreed statement of facts and the evidence offered, and upon such submission the Court, after due consideration, finds all of the issues in favor of the plaintiff and against the defendants and each of them; to which the defendants and each of them duly excepted.

It is, therefore, by the Court considered, ordered and adjudged that the demurrers of the defendants and each of them separately be, and the same are hereby overruled; to which the defendants and each of them duly except.

It is further considered, ordered and adjudged by the Court that the motions of the defendants and each of them separately, to vacate and set aside the temporary injunction heretofore granted be, and the same is by the Court hereby overruled; to which the defendants and each of them separately duly except.

It is further by the Court considered, ordered and adjudged that the temporary injunction heretofore granted herein be and the same is hereby made perpetual, and that the defendants, Frank Frantz, W. H. Murray and John M. Young, be and they are hereby enjoined and restrained from issuing or publishing any proclamation in or by which

said proclamation it is proposed to submit to the electors of the proposed State of Oklahoma, either as a part of the proposed Constitution for said State of Oklahoma or as a separate ordinance, any clause, provision or proposition dividing or pretending to divide Woods County, in said Territory of Oklahoma, or changing or pretending to change the lines and boundaries of the said County, or making or purporting or pretending to make or describe or bound any new County or Counties out of any part of the present territory of the said Woods County, or changing or in anywise interfering with the said County or the lines thereof or any Townships or Precincts therein, or any or either of the lines of the said Townships or Precincts; and enjoining and restraining the said C. I. Overstreet, C. H. Chowning, C. M. Delzell, M. R. Mansfield, Charles Bowman, J. C. Major, I. J. Corwin and Charles B. Powell from in anywise interfering with any of the duties of the County Commissioners or County Clerk, or any or either thereof, of the said County of Woods, in or about the election proposed to be held in said County on the sixth day of August, 1907, and from in anywise interfering with the duties of the said County Commissioners or County Clerk of said County of Woods, as the same is now described and exists, in any of the preparations of any kind or character for said election, and enjoining and restraining them from acting or attempting to act in any capacity or to any extent in any election to be upheld in the pretended Counties of Alfalfa or Major, or either thereof, and that the defendants pay the costs herein, taxed at Dollars; to all and each part of which the defendants and each of them duly except.

Thereupon the defendants and each of them separately present their motion for a new trial of said cause; which motion is by the Court, after due consideration overruled; to which the defendants and each of them duly except.

Thereupon, on application of the defendants and each of them, for good cause shown, the Court extends the time for making and serving case made herein, and the defendants are given ten days from this date in which to make and serve case made for the Supreme Court, and the plaintiff is given three days after service of said case made in which to suggest amendments thereto, said case made to be settled on two days' notice in writing."

And the defendants bring the case to this Court for review of the said judgment.

A certified copy of the election ordinance, as incorporated in the record, is hereby made a part of this statement of facts, and is as follows, to-wit:

ELECTION ORDINANCE.

An Ordinance, Providing for an election at which the proposed Constitution for the proposed State of Oklahoma shall be submitted to the

people thereof for ratification or rejection, and submitting separately to the people of the proposed State of Oklahoma the proposed Prohibition Article making substantially the terms of the Enabling Act uniformly applicable to the entire State for ratification or rejection, and for the election of certain State, District, County and Township Officers provided for by said proposed Constitution, and for the election of Members of the Legislature of said proposed State of Oklahoma, and five Representatives to Congress.

Be It Ordered, By the Convention assembled to form a Constitution and State Government for the proposed State of Oklahoma:

Section 1. That in compliance with an Act of the Congress of the United States of America, entitled, "An Act to enable the people of Oklahoma and of the Indian Territory to form a Constitution and State Government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States; and to enable the people of New Mexico and of Arizona to form a Constitution and State Government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States," approved June 16, 1906, hereinafter mentioned and referred to as the Enabling Act, and by virtue thereof, an election is hereby called and shall be held on the sixth day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and seven, in all of the voting precincts at said time, in the proposed State of Oklahoma, for the purpose of submitting to the people thereof the question of the ratification or rejection of the Constitution framed and adopted by this Convention for said proposed State of Oklahoma, and for the adoption or rejection of all questions therewith separately submitted, and at which election the qualified voters of said proposed State shall vote directly for or against the proposed Constitution, and for or against any provisions separately submitted. Said election shall, in all respects, be held and conducted in the manner required by the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma for elections therein, when not in conflict with the Enabling Act, and as supplemented by this Ordinance, and the returns of said election shall be made to the Secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma, who, with the Chief Justice thereof, and the senior Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Indian Territory, shall canvass the same, and if a majority of the legal votes cast on that question shall be for the Constitution, the Governor of Oklahoma Territory and the Judge senior in service of the United States Court of Appeals for the Indian Territory shall certify the result to the President of the United States, together with the statement of the votes cast thereon, and upon separate articles or propositions, and a copy of said Constitution, articles, propositions, and ordinances, and in all respects comply with the provisions of said Enabling Act.

Section 2. On the same day of the election for the ratification or rejection of said Constitution, there shall be held by the qualified voters

for the proposed State, in accordance with the election laws of the Territory of Oklahoma when not in conflict with the Enabling Act and as supplemented by this Ordinance, an election for Officers for a full State Government, including all the elective State, District, County and Township Officers, provided for by the provisions of said Constitution, members of the Legislature and five Representatives to Congress, and an election is hereby called for said day and for such purposes. The ballots used in voting for said Officers shall be prepared, printed, furnished and distributed as required by the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma for elections therein. The returns of said election shall be made as in this Ordinance provided.

In the Counties of Beaver, Blaine, Caddo, Canadian, Cleveland, Comanche, Custer, Dewey, Garfield, Grant, Greer, Kay, Kingfisher, Kiowa, Lincoln, Logan, Noble, Oklahoma, Pawnee, Payne, Pottawatomie, Roger Mills, Washita, Woods and Woodward, as defined and described in said Constitution, said elections shall be held and conducted by the local authorities in their respective Counties and voting Precincts, in the same manner as now required by the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma for elections therein.

In the Counties of Beaver, Caddo, Comanche, Greer, Payne, Roger Mills, and Woodward, the local authorities in said respective Counties, and the voting Precinct therein, shall exercise their functions and perform their duties as such election officers only within the limits of said Counties as defined and described in the Constitution.

In the County of Noble, the local authorities, in the exercise of their functions and the performance of their duties as election officers, shall exercise and extend the same to the limits of said County as defined by the Constitution.

Section 3. In the Counties of Adair, Alfalfa, Atoka, Beckham, Bryan, Carter, Cherokee, Choctaw, Cimarron, Coal, Craig, Creek, Delaware, Ellis, Garvin, Grady, Harper, Haskell, Hughes, Jackson, Jewerson, Johnston, Latimer, Le Flore, Love, Major, Marshall, Mayes, Murray, Muskogee, McClain, McCurtain, McIntosh, Nowata, Okfuskee, Okmulgee, Osage, Ottawa, Pittsburg, Pontotoc, Pushmataha, Rogers, Seminole, Sequoyah, Stephens, Texas, Tillman, Tulsa, Wagoner and Washington, the local officers and authorities provided for in this Ordinance, shall exercise all the functions and perform all the duties within the limits of such Counties, Townships and voting Precincts in the same manner as is now required by the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma for elections therein.

Section 4. That the Counties hereinafter named be and they are hereby divided into the following described and numbered Commissioners' Districts and the following described and numbered or named Municipal Townships.

Section 5. Any Board of County Commissioners or a majority of

such Board, shall have the power at any time prior to the first day of June, Anno Domini, nineteen hundred and seven; to change the boundaries of any Municipal Township or Commissioner's District, fixed by this Ordinance, and it is especially provided that the boundaries of such Township and Commissioner's District, after August 6th, nineteen hundred and seven, may be changed in the manner as provided by the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma for the changing of such boundaries; Provided, such changes of boundary lines as to Municipal Townships and Commissioner's Districts, if made prior to June 1st, A. D., nineteen hundred and seven, (and no change as to boundaries whatever shall be made during the time intervening between the first day of June, A. D., nineteen hundred and seven, and the 6th day of August, A. D., nineteen hundred and seven) shall not operate to change any polling places or to destroy any voting Precinct.

Section 6. In each of the Counties of Greer, Beaver, Woods, Woodward, and Comanche, (and any other County in the proposed State similarly situated) as defined and described in this Constitution, on or before the sixth day of June, A. D., nineteen hundred and seven, the acting Board of County Commissioners therein or a majority thereof, shall subdivide each County or Counties into Commissioner's Districts and Townships, and fix election Precincts, designate polling places, necessary for the purpose of the election herein provided for. And should such Commissioners fail to comply with the provisions of this Section by said date, Wm. H. Murray, as President of this Convention, shall within five days thereafter, appoint three qualified electors in each of such Counties, not more than two of whom shall belong to any one political party, to divide such County or Counties into Commissioner's Districts and Townships, and fix election Precincts, and designate polling places for such purposes.

Section 7. Said County Commissioners shall on or before the eighth day of June, A. D., 1907, divide or designate the Townships of their respective Counties into election Precincts and establish the boundaries of the same, and shall designate a polling place in each Precinct, and appoint all necessary inspectors of election in the several Precincts, whose duties shall be the same as inspectors of election under the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, and shall also perform all other duties required to be done or performed by the boards of County Commissioners pertaining to elections under the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma for elections therein, and shall perform all other duties or acts necessary to the conduct of said election.

Section 8. That the election laws of the Territory of Oklahoma now in force, as far as applicable and not in conflict with the Enabling Act, including the penal laws of said Territory relating to election and illegal voting, are hereby extended and put in force throughout the proposed

State of Oklahoma until the Legislature of said proposed State shall otherwise provide, and until all persons offending against said laws in the election aforesaid, shall have been dealt with in the manner therein provided, and the Courts of said State shall have power to enforce said laws in the same manner as other criminal laws of said State.

Section 9. On the Friday following the election provided for in this ordinance, the County Clerk and the Commissioners of each County of said proposed State, or a majority of said Commissioners, shall meet at the office of said Clerk at ten o'clock a. m., of said day, and shall proceed to canvass the several returns which have been made to that office and determine the persons who have received the greatest number of votes in the County for the several County, Township, District and State Offices, Members of the Legislature and Representatives to Congress, and such findings shall be reduced to writing and signed by said Commissioners and attested by the Clerk and shall be annexed to the abstract given for such officers. If any two or more persons have an equal number of votes for the same office and a higher number than any other person, the Commissioners aforesaid shall proceed to determine by lot which of the two candidates shall be elected. As soon as the Commissioners have determined the person who has received the highest number of votes for any office, the County Clerk shall make out abstracts of the votes in the following manner: First, the abstract of votes for State and District Officers and Members of the Legislature on one sheet; second, the abstract of votes for Representatives to Congress, on one sheet, and third, the abstract of votes for County and Township Officers on one sheet, and fourth, an abstract of the votes cast for or against the proposed Constitution and for or against articles separately submitted, which abstracts being certified and signed by the County Clerk shall be deposited in his office and certified copies of abstracts for State and District Officers, Members of the Legislature and Representative to Congress, shall be placed in separate envelopes, endorsed and directed to the Secretary of th Territory of Oklahoma and forwarded immediately by mail. The failure of the Clerk to affix his seal to any such certificate shall not invalidate the returns. And said Commissioners of each County in said proposed State or a majority thereof shall, at said time and place, also proceed to canvass the returns which have been made to the office of the County Clerk of the election held to ratify or reject the Constitution or any provision separately submitted, and reduce the result of said canvass to writing, which shall be signed by said Commissioners and attested by the Clerk, and the Clerk shall make an abstract of the votes cast for or against the ratification of said proposed Constitution, on one sheet and for or against any provision separately submitted, on one sheet, which abstract being signed and certified by the County Clerk shall be deposited in his office and certified copies thereof, under his official seal, shall be placed in a separate

envelope, endorsed and directed to the Secretary of Oklahoma, and forwarded immediately by mail.

The said County Clerk shall immediately make out in pursuance of the determination of said County Commissioners, a certificate of election for any person receiving the highest number of votes for any office or in case of a tie who have been decided by lot, to have been elected and deliver the same to the person entitled thereto upon his making application therefor.

The Governor of the Territory of Oklahoma, the Secretary, the Auditor, Treasurer and Attorney General of said Territory, or any three of them shall constitute the State Canvassing Board for the proposed State of Oklahoma. The Secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma upon the receipt of the certified abstracts of the votes given in the several Counties, directed to be sent to him, shall proceed to open the same and shall record the same in a suitable book to be kept for the purpose, and shall file and carefully preserve them in his office together with the original envelopes in which they were enclosed. If from any County no such abstract of votes shall have been received within ten days after the election aforesaid by the Secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma, he shall dispatch a special messenger to obtain a copy of the same from the County Clerk of such County, and such Clerk shall immediately on demand of said messenger make out and deliver to him the copy required, which copy of the abstract of votes aforesaid, the messenger shall deliver to the Secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma without delay; the expense of said messenger to be paid by the County Clerk failing to make such return.

For the purpose of canvassing the result of the election the State Board of Canvassers for the proposed State of Oklahoma shall meet at the office of the Secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma, within thirty days after said election, where they shall open the certified abstracts on file in the office of the Secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma and proceed to examine and make statements of the whole number of votes given or cast at said election for State and District Officers and Members of the Legislature and Representatives to Congress, which statement shall show the names of the persons to whom such votes shall have been given for each of the said officers and the whole number given to each, distinguishing the several Districts and Counties in which they were given. They shall certify said statements to be correct and shall subscribe their names thereto and shall determine what persons shall have been by the greatest number of votes duly elected to such offices, and shall endorse and subscribe on such statement a certificate of election and determination and deliver the same to the Secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma.

If any two or more persons have an equal number of votes for Members of the Legislature or Representatives to Congress or for any State or District office the said Canvassing Board shall proceed to determine by lot, in the presence of the candidates, which of the two candidates

shall be elected. Reasonable notice shall be given to said candidates of the time when such elections shall be determined, and if such candidates, or either of them, fail to appear, in accordance with such notice, then the Board of Canvassers shall proceed to determine such election in the absence of the candidates.

The Secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma shall record in his office in a book to be kept by him for that purpose, each certified statement of determination as made by such Board of Canvassers, and shall without delay make out and transmit to each of the persons thereby declared to be elected, a certificate of his election, certified by him under his seal of office, and he shall also forthwith cause a copy of such certified statement of determination to be published in a newspaper published at the Capital.

Section 10. The Secretary and Chief Justice of the Territory of Oklahoma, and the senior Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Indian Territory, shall, within thirty days after the election herein provided for, canvass the returns of said election to ratify or reject the Constitution or any provision separately submitted.

Section 11. The canvass and returns for said election for the ratification or rejection of the Constitution and propositions separately submitted, and for all officers authorized by the Constitution, except as otherwise provided in the Enabling Act and the supplementary provisions of this ordinance shall be made in accordance with the election laws of the Territory of Oklahoma.

Section 12, Whenever a vacancy occurs in the office of County Commissioner provided for by this Ordinance, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the Governor of the Territory of Oklahoma within three days from the date that he is notified of such vacancy, such notice to be given by the County Clerk, and where the Governor fails to fill such vacancy within said time, said vacancy shall be filled by appointment by Wm. H. Murray, as President of the Constitutional Convention; Provided, however, that if the vacancy is caused by death or resignation, the person appointed to fill the vacancy shall be appointed from the same political party to which such officer belonged, and he shall serve as if he had been originally named by this Ordinance.

Section 13. Wherever a vacancy occurs in the office of County Clerk, provided for in this Ordinance, such vacancy shall be filled by appointment by the Board of County Commissioners, and where such Board of Commissioners fail or refuse for three days, to fill such vacancy, the same shall be filled by appointment by Wm. H. Murray, as President of the Constitutional Convention; Provided, however, if the vacancy is caused by death or resignation, the person appointed to fill the vacancy shall be appointed from the same political party to which such officer

belonged, and he shall serve as if he had been originally named by this Ordinance.

Section 14. All officers appointed and provided for in this Ordinance shall, before entering upon the discharge of their duties, take an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution and the laws of the United States, the terms of the Enabling Act, and of this Ordinance, and to well and faithfully discharge the duties of their respective offices, and all Inspectors, Judges and Clerks of said election shall take an oath or affirmation in conformity with and as required by the election laws of the Territory of Oklahoma.

Section 15. The Governor of the Territory of Oklahoma and two qualified electors by him appointed, one from each of the two political parties that cast the largest number of votes in said proposed State in the election of Delegates to the Constitutional Convention, shall constitute a Board of Election Commissioners for the purpose of the election herein provided for. Such appointments shall be made at least thirty days previous to said elections, and if prior to that time, the Chairman of the Central Committee of the proposed State, of either of such parties, shall nominate in writing a member of his own party for said appointment, the Governor of the Territory shall appoint such nominee. In case of the death, disability or refusal to serve of either appointee, the Governor of the Territory shall notify the Chairman of the Central Committee of such appointee's political party, and such Chairman may, within three days thereafter, recommend a successor, who shall thereupon be appointed: Provided, That if such Chairman shall fail to make recommendations of appointment within the time specified, the Governor of the Territory of Oklahoma shall make such appointments of his own selection from such political party.

It shall be the duty of said Board to prepare and distribute the ballots, stamps and election supplies for the election of all officers for whom the qualified electors of the proposed State are entitled to vote, for Representative to Congress, and all Members of the Legislature, and all Officers provided for by the Constitution for whom the voters of more than one County are entitled to vote, in compliance with the provisions of said Constitution and of the election laws of the Territory of Oklahoma. Said Board shall also prepare and distribute ballots, stamps and election supplies for the election for the ratification or rejection of the proposed Constitution and for or against any provisions separately submitted. The said Board shall perform and exercise such other duties as may be prescribed by the election laws of the Territory of Oklahoma and by this Ordinance.

In the event that the Governor of the Territory of Oklahoma shall fail or refuse to act or perform the duties aforesaid, such duties shall be

exercised and performed by Wm. H. Murray, as President of the Convention.

Section 16. In each County in the proposed State, the County Clerk and two persons by him appointed, one from each of the two political parties that cast the largest number of votes in said proposed State at the election of Delegates to the Constitutional Convention, shall constitute County Board of Election Commissioners. Said appointments shall be made in all respects as the appointments for the Board of Election Commissioners hereinbefore provided for or required to be made by the Governor of the Territory of Oklahoma, except that the privilege of nomination shall belong to the Chairman of the County Central Committee of the two parties aforesaid.

It shall be the duty of such Board to prepare and distribute the ballots and election supplies for all officers to be voted for in such Counties or who are to be voted for other than those who are to be voted for by all the electors of the proposed State, and Members of the Legislature and District Officers as hereinbefore provided, in compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance, and said Board shall perform such other duties as provided for by the election laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, and by this Ordinance.

In the event any County Clerk shall fail or refuse to perform or discharge any of the duties aforesaid, or be disqualified, the County Commissioners shall appoint some one to act as County Clerk in the performance of such duties.

Section 17. In the event any of the County Commissioners in any County of the proposed State shall fail or refuse or be disqualified to perform any of the duties required by this Ordinance or the election laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, the Governor of the Territory shall appoint some one in his stead: Provided, that such appointment shall be made from the same political party as that to which such Commissioner belonged.

In the event the Governor of the Territory of Oklahoma shall fail or refuse to take such action thereon, and to make such appointment within three days after he shall be notified of such failure or refusal or disqualification or disability, on the part of such Commissioner, such appointment shall be made by Wm. H. Murray, as President of this Convention.

Section 18. Nominations for all State, District, County and Township offices may be made as provided for under the Primary Election Laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, and said election laws, in connection with election laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, be and are as aforesaid hereby put in force and effect throughout the proposed State of Oklahoma: Provided, that in cities and towns of the Indian Territory and the Osage Indian Reservation, having a population of twenty-five hundred inhab-

itants or more as shown by any official census taken either under the auspices of the United States Government or such Municipal Corporations, the qualified electors therein shall register up to the 18th day of May, A. D., 1907, in order to be entitled to vote therein at any primary election held on or after the 23rd day of May, A. D., 1907, and prior to August sixth, A. D., 1907. And Provided Further, That any person having registered at the election of Delegates to the Constitutional Convention, or any municipal election during 1907, shall not be required to further register in order to vote at such primary election or elections; And Provided Further, That any person who shall be prevented from registering by reason of sickness or necessary absence from such city or town, which fact may be shown as provided by the laws of Oklahoma Territory, or shall be prevented by the Clerk or Recorder of such city or town failing or refusing to register, then such elector shall be allowed to vote at such election.

Section 19. The submission of the proposed Constitution for the proposed State of Oklahoma, and the separate provision, to the people of said proposed State, for ratification or rejection, shall be upon the same ballot in the following form:

Shall the Constitution for the Proposed State of Oklahoma Be Ratified?

() YES.

() NO.

Shall the Provision for State-wide Prohibition Be Adopted?

() YES.

() NO.

And ballots used in voting for or against the proposed Constitution, and for or against any provision separately submitted, shall contain no other matters to be voted on at such election and shall be prepared, printed, furnished and distributed by the Board of Election Commissioners for the proposed State as required by the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma for elections therein, not in conflict with the provisions of the Enabling Act and as supplemented by this Ordinance and shall when voted be deposited in ballot boxes separate from any others used at said election. Said election shall in all respects be held and conducted in the manner required by the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma for elections therein when not in conflict with the provisions of the Enabling Act, and as supplemented by the provisions of this Ordinance, and the returns thereof shall be made as provided by said Enabling Act as hereinafter set out.

Section 20. There shall be submitted separately and in the manner herein provided, the separate provision adopted by this Convention and referred to as a separate provision for State-wide Prohibition, at the same time and on the same ballot, at which said proposed Constitution is to

be submitted for ratification or rejection, said proposition being as to whether or not the manufacture, sale, barter, giving away or otherwise furnishing intoxicating liquors shall be prohibited in the proposed State for a period of twenty-one years from the date of its admission into the Union, and thereafter until the people of the State shall otherwise provide by amendment of said Constitution and proper State legislation, said provision being in words and figures as follows, to-wit:

"The manufacture, sale, barter, giving away, or otherwise furnishing, except as hereinafter provided, of intoxicating liquors within this State, or any part thereof, is prohibited for a period of twenty-one years from the date of the admission of this State into the Union, and thereafter until the people of the State shall otherwise provide by amendment to this Constitution and proper State legislation. Any person, individual or corporate, who shall manufacture, sell, barter, give away, or otherwise furnish any intoxicating liquor of any kind, including beer, ale and wine, contrary to the provisions of this section, or who shall, within this State, advertise for sale or solicit the purchase of any such liquors, or who shall ship or in any way convey such liquors from one place within this State to another place therein, except the conveyance of a lawful purchase as herein authorized, shall be punished, on conviction thereof, by fine not less than fifty dollars and by imprisonment not less than thirty days for each offense: Provided, That the Legislature may provide by law for one agency under the supervision of the State in each incorporated town of not less than two thousand population in this State; and if there be no incorporated town of two thousand population in any County in this State, such County shall be entitled to have one such agency, for the sale of such liquors for medicinal purposes; and for the sale, for industrial purposes, of alcohol which shall have been denaturized by some process approved by the United States Commissioner of Internal Revenue; and for the sale of alcohol for scientific purposes to such scientific institutions, universities, and colleges as are authorized to procure the same free of tax under the laws of the United States; and for the sale of such liquors to any apothecary who shall have executed an approved bond, in a sum not less than one thousand dollars, conditioned that none of such liquors shall be used or disposed of for any purpose other than in the compounding of prescriptions or other medicines, the sale of which would not subject him to the payment of a special tax required of liquor dealers by the United States, and the payment of such special tax by any person within this State shall constitute prima facie evidence of his intention to violate the provisions of this section. No sale shall be made except upon the sworn statement of the applicant in writing setting forth the purpose for which the liquor is to be used, and no sale shall be made for medicinal purposes except sales to apothecaries as hereinabove provided, unless such statement shall be

accompanied by a bona fide prescription signed by a regular practicing physician, which prescription shall not be filled more than once. Each sale shall be duly registered, and the register thereof, together with the affidavits and prescriptions pertaining thereto shall be open to inspection by any officer or citizen of the State at all times during business hours. Any person who shall knowingly make a false affidavit for the purpose aforesaid shall be deemed guilty of perjury. Any physician who shall prescribe any such liquor, except for treatment of disease which after his own personal diagnosis he shall deem to require such treatment, shall, upon conviction thereof, be punished for each offense by fine of not less than two hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not less than thirty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment; and any person connected with any such agency who shall be convicted of making any sale or other disposition of liquor contrary to these provisions shall be punished by imprisonment of not less than one year and one day. Upon the admission of this State into the Union these provisions shall be immediately enforceable in the Courts of this State: Provided, That there shall be submitted separately at the same election at which this Constitution is submitted for ratification or rejection, and on the same ballot, the foregoing provision, entitled "Prohibition," on which ballot shall be printed:

Shall the Provision for State-wide Prohibition Be Adopted?

- () YES.
- () NO.

And, Provided Further, That if a majority of the votes cast for and against State-wide Prohibition are for State-wide Prohibition, then said provision entitled "Prohibition," shall be and form a part of this Constitution and be in full force and effect as such as provided therein; but if a majority of said votes shall be against State-wide Prohibition, then the provisions of said article shall not form a part of this Constitution, and shall be null and void. If a majority of the votes cast for or against said provision are for State-wide Prohibition, then said provision entitled "Prohibition," shall be and form a part of the proposed Constitution.

Section 21. It shall be the duty of the Governor of the Territory of Oklahoma, as such, within twenty days after the date of the adoption of this Ordinance, to issue his proclamation giving public notice of the elections herein provided for, and to cause said proclamation to be published for a period of sixty days in some daily newspaper of general circulation within the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in the event of the failure or refusal or disqualification on the part of such Governor to act, such proclamation shall be issued and publication caused to be made by Wm. H. Murray, as President of this Convention, and if he shall fail or refuse or be disqualified from issuing such proclamation, the same shall

be issued and caused to be published as aforesaid by John M. Young, as Secretary of this Convention.

Section 22. That the provisions of this Ordinance shall apply to the elections to be held and to the officers to be elected on the 6th day of August, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and seven.

Section 23. In the event the Governor of the Territory of Oklahoma should fail or refuse to act as herein provided, and to appoint two qualified electors from each of the political parties that cast the largest number of votes in said proposed State in the election of Delegates to the Constitutional Convention, to constitute a Board of Election Commissioners for the purpose of the elections herein provided for or perform any other duties imposed by law or this Ordinance upon him with respect to said elections, such duty shall be performed by Wm. H. Murray, as President of this Convention, in the same manner as would devolve upon the Governor, and with the same powers as if he were then and there Governor of the Territory of Oklahoma. And in the event said Wm. H. Murray, as President, should fail or refuse to perform such acts and duties as aforesaid, such acts and duties shall be performed by John M. Young, as Secretary of this Convention, in the same manner and with the same powers as if he were then and there the Governor of said Territory.

Section 24. In the event there should be any County or Counties in said proposed State as defined and described in the Constitution, where the same shall not have been divided into Commissioner Districts by July 6th, 1907, the Commissioners for such County shall at said election be elected therefrom at large.

Section 25. No voting Precinct in this State shall be established so that it shall be divided by the boundary line of any Municipal Township, Commissioner's District, County or Congressional District.

Section 26. Within ten days after the adoption of this Ordinance or as soon thereafter as practicable, the County Clerk and the County Commissioners appointed herein shall meet at the County Seat of their respective Counties and subscribe the oath required by this Ordinance and execute bond for the faithful performance of their duties in the penal sum of one thousand (\$1,000) dollars, which bond may be approved by any Delegate to the Constitutional Convention residing in the County or by Wm. H. Murray, as President of this Convention.

Thereupon the Board of County Commissioners of each of said Counties shall procure a suitable book in which oath and bond aforesaid and all the proceedings shall be entered.

I hereby certify that the above and foregoing passed after third

reading upon roll call, this 22nd day of April, at 4:32 o'clock p. m., Anno Domini, 1907.

WM. H. MURRAY,
President of the Constitutional Convention.

ATTEST:

JOHN McLAIN YOUNG,
Secretary of the Constitutional Convention.

Opinion of the Court, by Hainer, J.:

In compliance with the power granted in the Enabling Act, the people of Oklahoma and Indian Territory elected one hundred and twelve Delegates, fifty-seven of whom were elected from the Territory of Oklahoma, and fifty-five of whom were elected from the Indian Territory. These Delegates were invested with the power and charged with the duty and responsibility of forming a Constitution and State Government for the proposed State of Oklahoma.

The Fundamental Rights and Powers of the Convention.

The first question for our consideration is, What is a Constitutional Convention, and what is the nature of its fundamental rights and powers?

It was contended by the plaintiff in the Court below, defendant in error here, that the power and authority of the Constitutional Convention is derived solely from the powers granted in the Enabling Act, and that every power granted to the Convention must be found and expressed therein, except such implied powers as may be necessary to carry into effect the express grant of power; that the power granted by the Enabling Act embraces no legislative grant; but confers only the power of a committee to adopt and propose fundamental propositions which upon ratification may become the fundamental law of the State, and this was the view of the trial Court; and it is earnestly urged in this Court by counsel for defendant in error as the true doctrine. In our opinion, this contention is clearly untenable, and cannot be sustained by the authorities.

In a Territory the source of all power is Congress. But in the formation of a Constitution and State Government the power emanates from the people. The Delegates to the Convention were not the agents or representatives of Congress, but they were the immediate agents and representatives of the people of the two Territories. They derived their power and authority from the people in their sovereign capacity. And this is in harmony with the principles of the Declaration of Independence, which declares that "governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed," and is in keeping with the doctrine announced by Lincoln when he uttered the immortal words, that this is "a government of the people, by the people, and for the people."

In *Benner v. Porter*, 9 How., 241, the Supreme Court of the United

States, in speaking of the source of power, with reference to the admission of the Territory of Florida, said:

"The Convention being the foundation of all political power, from which flowed that which was embodied in the organic law, were, of course, competent to prescribe the laws and appoint the officers under the Constitution, by means whereof the Government could be put into immediate operation."

The Convention, therefore, was created by the direct action of the people, and in the discharge of its powers, duties, and obligations, it performs one of the highest and most important acts of popular sovereignty. Nor is the contention well founded that the Convention possesses no legislative powers, and that it acts in the mere capacity of a committee to adopt and propose fundamental propositions which are to be submitted to a vote of the people for ratification or rejection. The Convention has and can exercise plenary powers subject to the limitations (1) that the Constitution shall be republican in form, (2) that it shall not be repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence, (3) that no distinction shall be made on account of race or color, and (4) that the Convention shall accept by Ordinance irrevocable all the terms and conditions of the Enabling Act.

It is true that Congress has the power to impose conditions upon a Territory, as a condition precedent to entitle it to admission as a State. Accordingly, Congress placed certain restrictions and limitations upon the Convention, which it was required to incorporate into the Constitution, and to be ratified by the people. These limitations and restrictions, when ratified by the people, become a part of the fundamental law of the State. When, therefore, Congress authorized the people of Oklahoma and Indian Territory to form a Constitution and State Government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, it meant that it should be admitted on equal terms with the original States. Hence, the Enabling Act was not a limited or restricted grant, but it was an absolute grant, subject to the Constitution of the United States, and the limitations and restrictions imposed in the Enabling Act as a condition precedent to such admission.

In *Permoli v. First Municipality*, 3 How., 609, the Supreme Court of the United States had before it the construction of the Act of Congress of February 20, 1811, authorizing the people of the Territory of Orleans to form a Constitution and State Government, and in the course of the opinion the Court said:

"By the Act of April 8, 1812, Louisiana was admitted according to the mode prescribed by the Act of 1811; Congress declared it should be on the conditions and terms contained in the 3rd section of that Act;

which should be considered, deemed and taken, as fundamental conditions and terms upon which the State was incorporated in the Union.

"All Congress intended, was to declare in advance to the people of the Territory, the fundamental principles their Constitution should contain, this was every way proper under the circumstances; the instrument having been duly formed, and presented, it was for the National Legislature to judge whether it contained the proper principles, and to accept it if it did or reject it if it did not. Having accepted the Constitution and admitted the State, 'on an equal footing with the original States in all respects whatever,' in express terms, by the Act of 1812, Congress was concluded from assuming that the instructions contained in the Act of 1811 had not been complied with. No fundamental principles could be added by way of amendment, as this would have been making part of the State Constitution; if Congress could make it in part, it might, in the form of amendment, make it entire."

In *Escanaba Co. v. Chicago*, 107 U. S., 638, the Supreme Court of the United States, speaking by Mr. Justice Field, said:

"Although the Act of April 18, 1818, c. 67, enabling the people of Illinois Territory to form a Constitution and State Government, and the resolution of Congress of Dec. 3, 1818, declaring the admission of the State into the Union, refer to the principles of the Ordinance according to which the Constitution was to be formed, its provisions could not control the authority and powers of the State after her admission. Whatever the limitations upon her powers as a Government whilst in a Territorial condition, whether from the Ordinance of 1787 or the legislation of Congress, it ceased to have any operative force, except as voluntarily adopted by her, after she became a State of the Union. On her admission she at once became entitled to and possessed of all the rights of dominion and sovereignty which belonged to the original States. She was admitted, and could be admitted, only on the same footing with them."

In *Ward v. Race Horse*, 163 U. S. 514, which involved the interpretation of a provision of the Enabling Act of Wyoming, Mr. Justice White, after reviewing the authorities, said:

"The Enabling Act declares that the State of Wyoming is admitted on equal terms with the other States, and this declaration, which is simply an expression of the general rule, which pre-supposes that States, when admitted into the Union, are endowed with powers and attributes equal in scope to those enjoyed by the States already admitted, repels any presumption that in this particular case Congress intended to admit the State of Wyoming with diminished governmental authority."

From these decisions it will be observed that all Congress intended was to declare to the people of Oklahoma and Indian Territory the fundamental principles which should be incorporated in the proposed Con-

stitution. And when the Constitution is formed and a full State Government provided, it should be submitted to the people for ratification or rejection, and when approved by the people it is to be submitted to the President of the United States, who is charged by Congress with the duty to determine whether the Constitution is republican in form, whether it is repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence, and whether the terms and conditions imposed in the Enabling Act have been complied with.

Judge Story, in his work on the Constitution, Vol. 1 (5 ed.), Section 338, declares:

"The true view to be taken of our State Constitutions is, that they are forms of Government ordained and established by the people in their original sovereign capacity to promote their own happiness and permanently to secure their rights, property, independence, and common welfare."

Judge Cooley, in his work on Constitutional Limitations, on Page 68, in discussing the attributes and objects of a Constitution, says:

"In considering State Constitutions we must not commit the mistake of supposing that, because individual rights are guarded and protected by them, they must also be considered as owing their origin to them. These instruments measure the powers of the rulers, but they do not measure the rights of the governed. 'What is a Constitution, and what are its objects? It is easier to tell what it is not than what it is. It is not the beginning of a community, nor the origin of private rights; it is not the fountain of law, nor the incipient State of Government; it is not the cause, but consequence, of personal and political freedom; it grants no rights to the people, but is the creature of their power, the instrument of their convenience.'"

In 1894 the State of New York had under consideration the revision of its State Constitution. One of the first questions that arose in the Convention was the ascertainment of the rights and powers of the Convention to pass upon the election and qualifications of one of its members. This question was referred to the Judiciary Committee, of which committee the Honorable Elihu Root, now Secretary of State, and one of the ablest lawyers and statesmen of this country, was chairman. In his report to the Convention, he says:

"The Convention has been created by the direct action of the people and has been by them vested with the power and charged with the duty to revise and amend the organic law of the State.

"The function with which it is thus charged is a part of the highest and most solemn act of popular sovereignty and in its performance the Convention has and can have no superior but the people themselves.

"No Court or Legislature or Executive Officer has authority to inter-

fere with the exercise of the powers or the performance of the duties which the people have enjoined upon this, their immediate agent."

And, again, in stating the nature of a Constitutional Convention, he says:

"A Constitutional Convention is a legislative body of the highest order. It proceeds by legislative methods. Its acts are legislative acts. Its function is not to execute or interpret laws, but to make them. That the consent of the general body of electors may be necessary to give effect to the Ordinances of the Convention no more changes their legislative character than the requirement of the Governor's consent changes the nature of the action of the Senate and Assembly."

And, again, in speaking of the importance of the independence of the Convention, he uses this language:

"It is far more important that a Constitutional Convention should possess these safeguards of its independence than it is for an ordinary Legislature; because the Convention's acts are of a more momentous and lasting consequence and because it has to pass upon the power, emoluments and the very existence of the Judicial and Legislative Officers who might otherwise interfere with it. The Convention furnishes the only way by which the people can exercise their will, in respect of these officers, and their control over the Convention would be wholly incompatible with the free exercise of that will." See Proceedings of the New York Constitutional Convention, 1894, pages 79-80.

Mr. Bryce, in his excellent work on the American Commonwealth, Vol. 1, page 436, says:

"A State Constitution is really nothing but a law made directly by the people voting at the polls upon a draft submitted to them. The people of a State when they so vote act as a primary and constituent assembly, just as if they were all summoned to meet in one place like the folk-motes of our Teutonic forefathers. It is only their numbers that prevents them from so meeting at one place, and oblige the vote to be taken in a variety of polling places. Hence the enactment of a Constitution is an exercise of direct popular sovereignty to which we find few parallels in modern Europe, though it was familiar enough to the republic of antiquity and has lasted until now in some of the cantons of Switzerland."

In *Goodrich v. Moore*, 2 Minn., 49, the Supreme Court of Minnesota declared that a Constitutional Convention is the highest Legislative Assembly recognized in law, invested with the power of enacting or framing the supreme law of the State, and in the course of the opinion, Mr. Justice Atwater, speaking for the Court, said:

"But even had the Legislature intended and attempted to claim and exercise the act providing a printer for the Constitutional Convention, it would have been an unauthorized and unwarrantable interference with

the rights of that body. The admission of such a right in the Legislature would place the Convention under its entire control, leaving it without authority even to appoint or elect its own officers, or adopt measures for the transaction of its legitimate business. It would have less power than a town meeting, and be incompetent to perform the objects for which it convened. It would be absurd to suppose a Constitutional Convention had only such limited authority. It is the highest Legislative Assembly recognized in law, invested with the right of enacting or framing the supreme law of the State. It must have plenary power for this and over all the incidents thereof. The fact that the Convention assembled by authority of the Legislature renders it in no respect inferior thereto.

In *Sproule v. Fredericks*, 11 So. Rep. 472, the Supreme Court of Mississippi, in discussing the powers of the Convention, says:

"It is the highest Legislative body known to free men in a representative Government. It is supreme in its sphere. It wields the powers of sovereignty, specially delegated to it, for the purpose and the occasion, by the whole electoral body, for the good of the whole commonwealth. The sole limitation upon its powers is that no change in the form of Government shall be done or attempted. The spirit of republicanism must breathe through every part of the framework, but the particular fashioning of the parts of this framework is confided to the wisdom, the faithfulness, and the patriotism of this great Convocation, representing the people in their sovereignty. The theorizing of the political essayist and the legal doctrinaire, by which it is sought to be established that the expression of the will of the Legislature shall fetter and control the Constitution-making body, or, in the absence of such attempted legislative directions, which seeks to teach that the Constitutional Convention can only prepare the frame of a Constitution and recommend it to the people for adoption, will be found to degrade this sovereign body below the level of the lowest tribunal clothes with ordinary Legislative powers."

In *Loomis v. Jackson*, 6 W. Va., 613, in discussing the powers of the Constitutional Convention, Judge Woods, speaking for the Court, on page 708, of the opinion, said:

"I have had no difficulty in reaching the following conclusions upon the Constitutional questions presented in this specification, viz:

"First, That a Constitutional Convention lawfully convened does not derive its powers from the Legislature, but from the people.

Second, That the powers of a Constitutional Convention are in the nature of sovereign powers.

Third, That the Legislature can neither limit nor restrict them in the exercise of these powers."

In the recent case of *Montana ex rel. Haire v. Rice*, 204 U. S. 291,

which came up on appeal from the decision of the Supreme Court of Montana, it was held that:

"In granting lands for educational purposes to Montana Section 17 of the Enabling Act of February 22, 1889, 25 Stat. 676, to be held, appropriated, etc., in such manner as the Legislature of the State should provide, Congress intended to designate, and the Act will be so construed, such Legislature as should be established by the Constitution to be adopted, and which should act as a parliamentary body in subordination to that Constitution; and it did not give the management and disposal of such lands to the Legislature or its Members independently of the methods and limitations prescribed by the Constitution of the State."

The facts in this case were substantially as follows: By Section 17 of the Enabling Act for Montana, grants were made to the State in the following terms:

"To the State of Montana: For the establishment and maintenance of a School of Mines, one hundred thousand acres; for State Normal School, one hundred thousand acres; for Agricultural Colleges, in addition to the grant hereinbefore made for that purpose, fifty thousand acres; for the establishment of a State Reform School, fifty thousand acres; for the establishment of a Deaf and Dumb Asylum, fifty thousand acres; for Public Buildings at the Capital of the State, in addition to the grant hereinbefore made for the purpose, one hundred and fifty thousand acres.

"* * * And the lands granted by this Section shall be held, appropriated and disposed of exclusively for the purposes herein mentioned, in such manner as the Legislatures of the respective States may severally provide."

The Constitutional Convention of Montana adopted an Ordinance designated as Ordinance No. 1, entitled "Federal Relations," which ordained that "the State hereby accepts the several grants of land from the United States to the State of Montana, * * * upon the terms and conditions therein provided." An Act of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Montana, approved February 2, 1905, authorized and directed the State Board of Land Commissioners to sign and issue interest-bearing bonds to the amount of \$75,000, for the principal and interest of which the State of Montana should not be liable, and directed the State Treasurer to sell the bonds. Section 7 directed that:

"The moneys derived from the sale of said bonds shall be used to erect, furnish and equip an addition to the present State Normal School Building at Dillon, Montana, and shall be paid out for such purpose by the State Treasurer upon vouchers approved by the Executive Board of the State Normal School, and allowed and ordered paid by the State Board of Examiners."

Section 12, Article XI, of the Constitution of the State of Montana is as follows:

"The funds of the State University and all other institutions of learning, from whatever source accruing, shall forever remain inviolate and sacred to the purpose for which they were dedicated. The various funds shall be respectively invested under such regulations as may be prescribed by law, and shall be guaranteed by the State against loss or diversion. The interest of said invested funds, together with the rents from leased lands or properties, shall be devoted to the **maintenance and perpetuation** of these respective institutions."

It will thus be seen that by the terms of the Enabling Act it was provided that the lands granted to the State were for the **establishment and maintenance** of a School of Mines, and for a State Normal School, etc., and that the lands thus granted should "be held, appropriated and disposed of" exclusively for the purposes therein named, and "in such manner as the Legislature of the State may provide." The Constitution expressly provided that "the interest of said invested funds, together with the rents from leased lands or properties, shall be devoted to the **maintenance and perpetuation** of these respective institutions." Notwithstanding the limitations placed upon these lands and funds by the State Constitution, the Legislature of the State of Montana authorized and directed the State Board of Land Commissioners to issue bonds, the proceeds of which were to be used to erect, furnish and equip an addition to a State Normal School, upon the theory that the Enabling Act conferred such power upon the Legislature, regardless of the limitations placed upon it by the State Constitution.

It was contended in that case, as it is here, that the provisions of the Enabling Act, in respect to the disposition of these lands and funds controlled over the provisions contained in the Constitution. The Supreme Court of the United States denied this contention, and held that in executing the authority entrusted to it by Congress, the Legislature must act in subordination to the State Constitution. Mr. Justice Moody, in delivering the opinion of the Court, on pages 299-300 uses the following language:

"In support of it the plaintiff in error argues that the grant of all the land by the Enabling Act was by an Ordinance accepted by the State 'upon the terms and conditions therein provided;' that the Legislature of the State was by the last clause of Section 17 appointed as agent of the United States, with full power to dispose of the lands in any manner which it deemed fitting, provided only that the lands or their proceeds should be devoted to Normal School purposes, and that, therefore, in the execution of this agency the Legislature was not and could not be restrained by the provisions of the State Constitution. It is vitally necessary to the conclusion reached by these arguments that the Enabling

Act should be interpreted as constituting the Legislature, as a body of individuals and not as a parliamentary body, the agent of the United States. But it is not susceptible of such an interpretation. It granted the lands to the State of Montana, and the title to them, when selected, vested in the grantee. In the same Act the people of the Territory, about to become a State, were authorized to choose Delegates to a Convention charged with the duty of forming a Constitution and State Government. It was contemplated by Congress that the Convention would create the Legislature, determine its place in the State Government, its relations to the other Governmental Agencies, its methods of procedure, and, in accordance with the universal practice of the States, limit its powers. It is not to be supposed that Congress intended that the authority conferred by Section 17 of the Enabling Act upon the Legislature should be exercised by the mere ascertainment of its will, perhaps when not in stated session, or by a majority of the votes of the two houses, sitting together, or without the assent of the executive, or independently of the methods and limitations upon its powers prescribed by its creator. On the contrary, the natural inference is that Congress, in designating the Legislature as the agency to deal with the lands, intended such a Legislature as would be established by the constitution of the State. It was to a Legislature whose powers were certain to be limited by the organic law, to a Legislature as a parliamentary body, acting within its lawful powers, and by parliamentary methods, and not to the collection of individuals, who for the time being might happen to be members of that body that the authority over these lands was given by the Enabling Act. It follows, therefore, that in executing the authority entrusted to it by Congress, the Legislature must act in subordination to the State Constitution, and we think that in so holding the Supreme Court of the State committed no error."

But counsel for defendant in error rely upon the case of *Wells v. Bain*, 75 Pa. St., 39, in support of their contention that the Convention possesses only such powers as are expressly granted in the Enabling Act, and such implied or incidental powers as are necessary to carry into effect the express powers thus granted by Congress, and that if the Convention exceeds such powers, then the powers of the Courts can be invoked to enjoin or restrain it from submitting such propositions in the Constitution or Ordinance to a vote of the people. In this case, it appears that an Act of the Legislature authorized, in pursuance of a vote of the people, the election of Delegates to a Convention to revise and amend the Constitution, and directed the Convention to submit the proposed amendments to the voters of the State at such time and "in such manner as the Convention shall prescribe," but also directed that the election to decide for or against the amendments "shall be conducted as the general elections of this Commonwealth are now by law conducted." By the

then existing election laws, the elections were conducted by inspectors. The Convention, by an Ordinance, appointed certain persons to have direction of the election on the amendments, to fill vacancies, to appoint Judges and Inspectors, etc. And it was there held that the part of the Ordinance relating to the election was in conflict with the election laws enacted by the State Legislature, and was therefore void. But in this case there was no attempt to enjoin the submission of the Constitution, or any of its provisions, to a vote of the people; nor was there any attempt to restrain or enjoin the Convention, its Officers or Delegates, from discharging their functions. But the action was instituted after the Convention had completed its labors, and it had for its object the sole purpose of enjoining that portion of the Ordinance which attempted to create election officers which were unauthorized, and who were attempting to supplant or supersede the officers who were charged, as it was there contended and held, with the duty of conducting such election by virtue of an Act of the Legislature, which provided for the election of Delegates to amend and revise the Constitution. This decision seems to be in irreconcilable conflict with the decisions of the highest Courts of the land. The Convention was authorized by a direct vote of the people to revise and amend the State Constitution. The power of the Convention to revise and amend the Constitution was not a delegated power derived from the Legislature, but it derived its power directly from the people. And in the performance of the powers and duties and obligations resting upon the Constitution, it could have no superior but the people themselves. Manifestly, to hold otherwise would be to degrade the powers of the Convention below the level of the lowest Legislative or Municipal body. Clearly, such is not the office, functions, and powers of the Constitutional Convention. This decision was severely criticised at the time by the ablest members of the bar of the State, and was repudiated by the Constitutional Convention of New York in 1894, which was composed of some of the greatest lawyers and most eminent statesmen of our times.

The Courts Have No Power to Restrain or Enjoin the Convention.

The Convention being vested with legislative powers and functions its acts and proceedings, in the performance of such duties, are not subject to Judicial control or interference. The power of the Courts to enjoin or restrain the Convention, its Officers or Delegates, from exercising the rights, powers, and duties confided to them, must, therefore, be denied. Nor have the Courts the power or jurisdiction to enjoin or restrain the submission of the Constitution or any proposition contained therein to a vote of the people. This conclusion, it seems to us, is self-evident. No case has been cited, and we are unable, by the most diligent research, to find a case, from the foundation of the Government down to the present time, where any Court has ever restrained or enjoined

a Constitutional Convention, its Officers or Members. Nor has any case been cited or found where the Constitution, or any of the propositions contained therein, was ever enjoined by any Court prior to the time the Constitution was adopted. If, therefore, the Convention, or its Officers and Delegates, could be enjoined by the Courts from exercising legislative functions, such as the creating and defining of Counties in Oklahoma or Indian Territory, or of defining and describing the boundaries of the Counties in the proposed State, and which in effect would divide or change the Counties as they now exist in the Territory of Oklahoma, and if this part of the Constitution could be restrained and enjoined from being submitted to a vote of the people, then we can perceive of no sound reason why any other portion of the Constitution could not be attacked in the Courts and its constitutionality determined in advance of the submission of such question or proposition to the vote of the people. To concede the power of the Courts to enjoin and restrain the Convention in the exercise of its powers in incorporating any legislative matter that it may deem appropriate therein, on the ground that it is unconstitutional and void, in advance of the submission of the same to the people for ratification or rejection, and prior to the time that it is approved by the President, would, it seems to us, lead to interminable litigation, and the inevitable result would be to tie the hands of the Convention and indefinitely postpone the submission of the Constitution, or any of its provisions, to a vote of the people. Fortunately, such is not the law. If the Constitution, or any of its provisions, is repugnant to the Constitution of the United States or any of the terms and conditions of the Enabling Act, these questions can be litigated and determined at the appropriate time. The moment the Constitution is ratified by the people, and approved by the President of the United States, then every section, clause, and provision therein becomes subject to Judicial cognizance. That the Courts will not interfere by injunction, or otherwise, with the exercise of legislative or political functions, is well settled by a long line of adjudicated cases, which we will review at some length, owing to the great importance of the questions involved in this case.

As early as 1831 this question was before the Supreme Court of the United States in a suit brought by the Cherokee Nation against the State of Georgia. 5 Pet. 1. This was a bill in equity brought by the Cherokee Nation, praying an injunction to restrain the State of Georgia from the execution of certain laws of that State, which it was alleged would annihilate the Cherokee Nation as a political society, and seize for the use of Georgia the lands of the Nation which had been assured to them by the United States, in solemn treaties repeatedly made and still in force. The opinion of the Court in this case was delivered by Mr. Chief

Justice Marshall, and in the course of the opinion, on page 18, the learned Chief Justice says:

"A serious additional objection exists to the jurisdiction of the Court. Is the matter of the bill the proper subject for Judicial inquiry and decision? It seeks to restrain a State from the forcible exercise of legislative power over a neighboring people asserting their independence; their right to which the State denies. On several of the matters alleged in the bill, for example, on the laws making it criminal to exercise the usual powers of self-government in their own country, by the Cherokee Nation, this Court cannot interpose; at least, in the form in which those matters are presented.

"That part of the bill which respects the land occupied by the Indians, and prays the aid of the Court to protect their possession, may be more doubtful. The mere question of right might, perhaps, be decided by this Court, in a proper case, with proper parties. But the Court is asked to do more than decide on the title. The bill requires us to control the Legislature of Georgia, and to restrain the exertion of its physical force. The propriety of such an interposition by the Court may be well questioned; it savors too much of the exercise of political power, to be within the proper province of the Judicial Department. But the opinion on the point respecting parties makes it unnecessary to decide this question.

"If it be true, that the Cherokee Nation have rights, this is not the tribunal in which those rights are to be asserted. If it be true, that wrongs have been inflicted, and that still greater are to be apprehended, this is not the tribunal which can redress the past or prevent the future. The motion for an injunction is denied."

In the case of *The State of Mississippi v. Johnson*, 4 Wall., 475, the Supreme Court of the United States was asked to restrain and enjoin Andrew Johnson, then President of the United States, and a citizen of Tennessee, from enforcing the Acts of Congress of March 2 and 23, 1867, commonly known as the Reconstruction Acts, on the ground that such Acts were unconstitutional and void. Chief Justice Chase, speaking for the Court, in the course of the opinion, said:

"Congress is the Legislative Department of the Government; the President is the Executive Department. Neither can be restrained in its action by the Judicial Department; though the acts of both, when performed, are, in proper cases, subject to its cognizance."

And, again, he says:

"It is true that a State may file an original bill in this Court. And it may be true, in some cases that such a bill may be filed against the United States. But we are fully satisfied that this Court has no jurisdiction of a bill to enjoin the President in the performance of his official

duties; and that no such bill ought to be received by us. * * * * * The motion for leave to file the bill is, therefore, denied."

In the case of *State of Georgia v. Stanton*, 6 Wall., 50, the Supreme Court of the United States had before it for decision a bill in equity, filed by the State of Georgia, seeking to enjoin the Secretary of War, and other officers who represented the Executive authority of the United States, from carrying into execution certain Acts of Congress, on the ground that such Executive would annul and totally abolish the existing State Government of the State and establish another and different one in its place. In other words, would overthrow and destroy the corporate existence of the State by depriving it of all the means and instrumentalities whereby its existence might, and otherwise would, be maintained. It was held that the bill called for a judgment upon a political question, and would therefore not be entertained by the Court. Mr. Justice Nelson, speaking for the Court, on page 77 of the opinion, says:

"That these matters, both as stated in the body of the bill, and, in the prayers for relief, call for the judgment of the Court upon political questions, and, upon rights, not of persons or property, but of a political character, will hardly be denied. For the rights for the protection of which our authority is invoked, are the rights of sovereignty, of political jurisdiction, of government, of corporate existence as a State, with all its constitutional powers and privileges. No case of private rights or private property infringed, or in danger of actual or threatened infringement, is presented by the bill, in Judicial form, for the judgment of the Court."

In *New Orleans Water Works Company v. New Orleans*, 164 U. S., 471, the Supreme Court of the United States had under consideration the question whether the Court would enjoin and restrain a Municipal Council in the exercise of its powers as a legislative body, and it was there held that:

"A Court of equity cannot properly interfere with, or in advance restrain the discretion of a Municipal body while it is in the exercise of powers that are legislative in their character."

In the Court of the opinion, Mr. Justice Harlan, speaking for the Court, says:

"If it be said that a final decree against the city, enjoining it from making such grants in the future, will control the future action of the City Council of New Orleans, and will, therefore, tend to protect the plaintiff in its rights, our answer is that a Court of equity cannot properly interfere with, or in advance restrain, the discretion of a Municipal body while it is in the exercise of powers that are legislative in their character. It ought not to attempt to do indirectly what it could not do directly. In view of the adjudged cases, it cannot be doubted that the Legislature may delegate to Municipal Assemblies the power of enacting

Ordinances that relate to local matters, and that such Ordinances, if legally enacted, have the force of laws passed by the Legislature of the State and are to be respected by all. But the Courts will pass the line that separates Judicial from Legislative authority if by any order or in any mode they assume to control the discretion with which Municipal Assemblies are invested, when deliberating upon the adoption or rejection of Ordinances proposed for their adoption. The passage of Ordinances by such bodies are Legislative Acts which a Court of equity will not enjoin. *Chicago v. Evans*, 24 Illinois, 52, 57; *Des Moines Gas Co. v. Des Moines*, 44 Iowa, 505; 1 *Dillon on Mun. Corp.*, Section 308, and notes; 2 *High on Injunctions*, Section 1246. If any Ordinance be passed and is invalid, the jurisdiction of the Courts may then be invoked for the protection of private rights that may be violated by its enforcement. *Page's case*, 34 Maryland, 558, 564; *Baltimore v. Radecke*, 49 Maryland, 217, 231."

In *State ex rel. Rose v. Superior Court of Milwaukee County*, decided by the Supreme Court of Wisconsin, February 27, 1900, and reported in 48 L. R. A. 819, it was held that the passage of an Ordinance of the City of Milwaukee was a legislative power, and that a Court of equity had no jurisdiction to restrain the Common Council from passing the same. In this case the Court had under consideration the validity of an Ordinance which the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee attempted to enact. The action was instituted in the Superior Court of Milwaukee County, having for its object the restraining and enjoining of the Common Council from enacting the Ordinance. The Court granted the injunction as prayed for. Notwithstanding the injunction, the Common Council violated the orders of the Court, and proceeded to enact the Ordinance. The members were accordingly cited to appear before the Court, to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt. Upon the hearing, a majority of the Common Council admitted to the trial Court that they had severally violated the injunction order in question. The only excuse given for the violation was that the Court was without jurisdiction to make the order. Therefore, the sole legal question presented was whether the Court had jurisdiction of the subject-matter. The trial Court held that it had jurisdiction of the subject-matter of the action, and adjudged the Common Council guilty of contempt. Upon this order and judgment of the trial Court, application was made to the Supreme Court for a peremptory writ of prohibition, to prohibit the execution of the judgment, and, upon a full hearing and consideration, the writ was awarded, the Supreme Court holding that the trial Court was without jurisdiction of the subject-matter of the action. In the course of the opinion, Mr. Chief Justice Cassoday, speaking for the Court, says:

"The power so vested in the Common Council is, within the limits prescribed, a discretionary power; and we must hold that a Court of

equity has no jurisdiction to restrain the Common Council from exercising such discretion, especially at the suit of a private party. It is said that the amendment to the Ordinance, as originally proposed, was not submitted to a committee as required. It is enough to say that a Court of equity has no place in the chamber of the Common Council to supervise or superintend the proceedings of that body, while engaged in the exercise of legislative or discretionary functions. The Common Council of Milwaukee, like other legislative bodies and Courts, is liable to commit errors which may be fatal to its action; but that does not take away its power to act."

In *The Des Moines Gas Co. v. The City of Des Moines*, 44 Iowa, 505, it was said by the Supreme Court of Iowa, having this question under consideration:

"The General Assembly is a co-ordinate branch of the State Government, and so is the law-making power of public Municipal Corporations within the prescribed limits. It is no more competent for the Judiciary to interfere with the Legislative Acts of the one than the other. But the unconstitutional acts of either may be annulled. Certainly the passage of an unconstitutional law by the General Assembly could not be enjoined. If so, under the pretense that any proposed law was of that character, the Judiciary could arrest the wheels of legislation."

It is evident, then, from a consideration of the authorities, that the Constitutional Convention is a legislative body of the highest order, and that it cannot be interfered with by injunction in the exercise of its powers. This being true, the Convention was given the power, and it was made its duty, to do two things: (1) To form a Constitution, and (2) to form a State Government.

The Constitution and State Government.

First, let us briefly examine the difference between the Federal and State Governments. Judge Cooley, in his great work on *Constitutional Limitations* (7 ed.), page 11, states this distinction as follows:

"The Government of the United States is one of enumerated powers; the National Constitution being the instrument which specifies them, and in which authority should be found for the exercise of any power which the National Government assumes to possess. In this respect it differs from the Constitutions of the several States, which are not grants of powers to the States, but which apportion and impose restrictions upon the powers which the States inherently possess."

Mr. Chief Justice Waite, in *United States v. Cruikshank*, 92 U. S., 549, states the true doctrine as follows:

"The Government of the United States is one of delegated powers alone. Its authority is defined and limited by the Constitution. All powers that are not granted to it by that instrument are reserved to the

States or to the people. No rights can be acquired under the Constitution or laws of the United States, except such as the Government of the United States has the authority to grant or secure. All that cannot be so granted or secured are left under the protection of the States."

Chief Justice Marshall, in the celebrated case of *McCulloch v. Maryland*, 4 Wheat., 409, in speaking of the division of sovereignty appertaining to the United States and to the States, declared:

"Does it belong to one more than to another? In America, the powers of sovereignty are divided between the Government of the Union, and those of the States. They are each sovereign, with respect to the objects committed to it, and neither is sovereign, with respect to the objects committed to the other."

What, then is a State Constitution, and what are its attributes?

Judge Story, in his work on the Constitution, Vol. 1, Sec. 339, says:

"A Constitution is in fact a fundamental law or basis of Government, and falls strictly within the definition of law as given by Mr. Justice Blackstone. It is a rule of action prescribed by the supreme power in a State, regulating the rights and duties of the whole community. It is a rule, as contradistinguished from a temporary or sudden order; permanent, uniform and universal."

The late Justice Miller, of the Supreme Court of the United States, in his valuable work on the Constitution, page 70, says:

"A Constitution in the American sense of the word is the written instrument by which the fundamental powers of Government are established, limited, and defined, and by which these powers are distributed among the several departments for their safe and useful exercise for the benefit of the body politic."

In *Vanhorne v. Dorrance*, 2 Dall., 308, the Court defines a Constitution as follows:

"What is a Constitution? It is the form of Government, delineated by the mighty hand of the people, in which certain first principles of fundamental laws are established. The Constitution is certain and fixed; it contains the permanent will of the people, and is the supreme law of the land; it is paramount to the power of the Legislature, and can be revoked or altered only by the authority that made it."

In *Phoebe v. Jay*, 1 Ill. (Breese) 268, 271, the Supreme Court of Illinois declared that:

"The term 'Constitution,' as applied to Government, is the form of Government instituted by the people in their sovereign capacity, in which, first, the principal and fundamental laws are established. A Constitution is the supreme, permanent, and fixed will of the people in their

original, unlimited, and sovereign capacity, and in it are determined the conditions, rights and duties of every individual of the community."

The Supreme Court of Indiana, in the case of *In re Denny*, 156 Ind. 104, 59 N. E., 359, said:

"In our system of Government, a written Constitution is the highest expression of law; none other emanates directly from the sovereign people themselves. It is the deliberate and affirmative utterance of the sovereign majority."

In *Taylor v. Governor*, 1 Ark. 27, it is said:

"What is a Constitution? The Constitution of an American State is the supreme, organized, and written will of the people acting in Convention and assigning to the different departments of the Government their respective powers. It may limit and control the action of these departments, or it may confer upon them any extent of power not incompatible with the Federal compact. By an inspection and examination of all the Constitutions of our own country they will be found to be nothing more than so many restrictions and limitations upon the departments of the government and the people."

In 8 Cyc. 717, the doctrine is clearly stated as follows:

"A State Constitution consists of a number of fundamental laws passed by, and alterable and repealable alone by, the people; it is superior to the will of the Legislature, the validity of whose Acts is determined by its provisions."

Citing with approval *Taylor v. Governor*, 1 Ark. 21, 27; *Lynn vs. Polk*, 8 Lea. (Tenn.) 121, 165; and *Bates v. Kimball*, 2 D. Chipm. (Vt.) 77, 84, where it is said:

"When the people associate, and enter into compact for the purpose of establishing Government, that compact, whatever may be its provisions, or in whatever language it may be written, is the Constitution of the State, revocable only by the people, or in the manner they prescribe."

In short, the Constitutional Convention, subject to the Constitution of the United States, and the limitations and restrictions contained in the Enabling Act, had full power and authority to incorporate in the Constitution any provision which it deemed appropriate.

But this does not mean, as it was stated by the learned trial Court, that if such power is conceded to the Convention, it had "the power to repeal all laws, abolish all institutions, and displace all officers, from the highest to the very lowest." No such power was confided to the Convention, nor has it exercised such powers. Clearly, to repeal existing laws of the Territory, and to displace any existing officers, would be to act in direct opposition to the express provisions of Section 6, of the Enabling Act, which provides:

"And the said Representatives, together with the Governor and other officers provided for in said Constitution, shall be elected on the

same day of the election for the ratification or rejection of the Constitution; and until said officers are elected and qualified under the provisions of such Constitution and the said State is admitted into the Union, the Territorial officers of Oklahoma Territory shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices in said Territory."

But, the grant by Congress to form a Constitution and State Government carries with it everything that is essential to effectuate its object. We are unable to perceive how a State Government could be created, and officers for a full State Government provided for, unless the Convention had the power to fix and define the Counties within the entire State, and to provide by Ordinance for necessary temporary election machinery, and for putting the State Government into operation when the Constitution is ratified by the people and the President issues his proclamation admitting the State into the Union on an equal footing with the original States.

This leads us to the next question: What is a State Government, within the purview of the Enabling Act?

The Convention was not only authorized to form a Constitution, but it was expressly authorized and empowered to form a State Government. It seems to us that the creation of Counties and Townships is absolutely essential and indispensable to the formation of a State Government. In fact, Counties and Townships have been inseparable parts of every State Government since the admission of the original thirteen States into the Union. Indeed, such Counties antedate the adoption of the Federal Constitution. And it will be presumed that when Congress authorized the people of Oklahoma and Indian Territory to form a Constitution and State Government and be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original States, it intended that such a State Government should be formed. No particular form of Government was prescribed, and the only limitations thereon are that the Constitution and State Government shall be republican in form, and not repugnant to the Federal Constitution and the principles of the Declaration of Independence, etc.

It is to be presumed that Congress knew the conditions existing in the Indian Territory, and knew that no Counties had been formed or created therein, and that it was absolutely essential for the Convention to create Counties, and to provide the necessary machinery for holding the election for submitting the Constitution to a vote of the people. It also knew that the Territory of Oklahoma contained organized Counties, and that each County had a full complement of County Officers, and that they were exercising their powers and duties as such under the laws of Oklahoma Territory, except the Osage Indian Reservation, which was an unorganized County, and attached to Pawnee County, under the Organic Act, for Judicial purposes. There was no inhibition placed,

upon the Convention against creating and defining the Counties in the proposed State, and the only inhibition placed upon the Convention is that provided in Section 21, with reference to the Osage Indian Reservation, where it is declared that:

"That the Constitutional Convention may by Ordinance provide for the election of officers for a full State Government, including Members of the Legislature and Five Representatives to Congress, and shall constitute the Osage Indian Reservation a separate County, and provide that it shall remain a separate County until the lands in the Osage Indian Reservation are allotted in severalty and until changed by the Legislature of Oklahoma."

In the absence of any express prohibition upon the Convention, it had full and complete power to establish and define all the Counties in the proposed State, as a necessary incident to the formation of a State Government. The power to form a State Government clearly implies the power to create and define every County within the limits of the new State, the only limitation upon the Convention in this respect being that the Osage Indian Reservation shall remain a separate County until the lands in the Osage Reservation are allotted in severalty, and until changed by the Legislature of the State of Oklahoma.

Manifestly, the Territorial Government and all the Counties organized thereunder were intended to be for temporary purposes only, and to remain as such until the State Government was created and organized. It is difficult to perceive how the Convention could have organized a full State Government without defining and fixing the boundaries of the Counties throughout the entire State. In this connection, it must be borne in mind that the Convention was not created for the purpose of forming a Government for Oklahoma or Indian Territory, but they were charged with the power, duty, and responsibility of forming a State Government for all the people of the proposed State of Oklahoma, and in fixing the boundaries of the Counties throughout the entire State, there were no limitations whatever placed upon the Convention, except with reference to the Osage Indian Reservation, as above stated. Accordingly, the Convention did, by the terms and provisions of the Constitution, fix and define and name each of the Counties of the proposed State, and designated the County Seats therein, and also provided how the County lines might be changed, or the County Seats removed. The wisdom, expediency, or propriety of such action is a question that was peculiarly confided to the Convention, and is not the subject at this time of Judicial cognizance.

That Counties and Townships are parts of a State Government is so well settled by the adjudicated cases, is no longer open to serious Judicial controversy.

In *Board of County Commissioners of Greer County v. Watson*, 7

Oklahoma, 174, this Court, speaking by Chief Justice Burford, defined a County as follows:

"A County is an involuntary political and civil division of the Territory, created by Statute to aid in the administration of Governmental affairs, and possessed of a portion of the sovereignty. All the powers with which it is intrusted are the powers of the sovereignty which created it, and all the duties with which it is charged are the duties of the sovereignty."

In *Commissioners of Tolbert County v. Queen Anne's County*, 50 Md., 245, it is said:

"A County is one of the Territorial divisions of the State created for public and political purposes connected with the administration of the State Government."

This language was quoted with approval by the Supreme Court of the United States in *Washer v. Bullitt County*, 110 U. S. 562.

In *Commissioners of Laramie County v. Commissioners of Albany County*, 92 U. S. 310, it was said by the Supreme Court of the United States:

"Corporations of the kind are properly denominated public corporations, for the reason that they are but parts of the machinery employed to carry on the affairs of the State."

And in the course of the opinion, on page 311, Mr. Justice Clifford, speaking for the Court, said:

"Institutions of the kind, whether called Counties or Towns, are the auxiliaries of the State in the important business of Municipal rule, and cannot have the least pretension to sustain their privileges or their existence upon any thing like a contract between them and the Legislature of the State, because there is not and cannot be any reciprocity of stipulation, and their objects and duties are utterly incompatible with everything of the nature of compact. Instead of that, the constant practice is to divide large Counties and Towns, and to consolidate small ones, to meet the wishes of the residents, or to promote the public interests, as understood by those who control the action of the Legislature. Opposition is sometimes manifested; but it is everywhere acknowledged that the Legislature possesses the power to divide Counties and Towns at their pleasure, and to apportion the common property and the common burdens in such manner as to them may seem reasonable and equitable. *School Society v. School Society*, 14 Conn. 469; *Bridge Co. v. East Hartford*, 16 id. 172; *Hampshire v. Franklin*, 16 Mass. 76; *North Hempstead v. Hempstead*, 2 Wend. 109; *Montpellier v. East Montpellier*, 29 Vt. 20; *Sill v. Conning*, 15 N. Y. 197; *People v. Draper*, id. 549; *Waring v. Mayor*, 24 Ala. 701; *Mayor v. The State*, 15 Md. 376; *Ashby v. Wellington*, 8

Pick. 524; Baptist So. v. Candia, 2 N. H. 20; Denton v. Jackson, 2 Johns. Ch. 320."

In the case of *Eagle v. Beard*, 33 Ark., 497, it is said:

"The political power is composed of Representatives from Counties. Through them justice is administered, the revenue collected, and the local police force rendered effective. Neither the Courts of Justice, nor the Executive of the State, can perform any important function, except in the tribunals, or through the offices of the Counties."

In *Woods v. Colfax County*, 10 Neb., 552, 7 N. W., 269, Chief Justice Maxwell, quoting from 7 Mass., 169, says:

"A County is a mere local subdivision of the State, created by it without the request or consent of the people residing therein. * * * County organization is created almost exclusively with a view to the policy of the State at large. * * * With scarcely an exception all the powers and functions of the County organization have a direct and exclusive reference to the general policy of the State, and are in fact but a branch of the general administration of that policy."

In *Commissioners of Hamilton County v. Mighels*, 7 Ohio St., 107, Justice Brinkerhoff says:

"Counties are legal subdivisions of a State, created by the sovereign power of the State, of its own sovereign will, without the particular solicitation, consent, or concurrent action of the people who inhabit them."

In *Ward v. County of Hartford*, 12 Conn., 406, Chief Justice Williams, speaking for the Court, says:

"The State is divided into Counties for public purposes, and particularly for the more convenient administration of justice."

In *Gooch v. Gregory*, 65 N. C., 143, the Court says:

"A County is a Municipal Corporation created by law for public and political purposes and constitutes part of the Government of the State."

It follows that the Convention had the undoubted right to define and fix the boundaries of every County in the proposed State, and to change existing Counties, if they deemed it appropriate, and to define Legislative and Judicial Districts, in order that a full State Government might be put into operation, and to provide for the necessary machinery to submit the Constitution to a vote of the people for ratification or rejection.

The Convention May Provide for the Election of State, County, and Other Officers Provided for in the Constitution.

By Section 21 of the Enabling Act it is provided:

"That the Constitutional Convention may by Ordinance provide for

the election of Officers for a full State Government, including Members of the Legislature and five Representatives to Congress."

And by the last clause of Section 6 of said Act, it is provided:

"And the said Representatives, together with the Governor and other Officers provided for in said Constitution, shall be elected on the same day of the election for the ratification or rejection of the Constitution; and until said Officers are elected and qualified under the provisions of such Constitution and the said State is admitted into the Union, the Territorial Officers of Oklahoma Territory shall continue to discharge the duties of their respective offices in said Territory."

It will thus be seen that Congress granted the power and authority to the Convention to provide by Ordinance for the election of Officers for a full State Government. What, then, is a full State Government within the meaning of this Act? In our opinion, Officers for a full State Government includes not only the State Officers whose powers and duties are co-extensive with the limits of the State, but includes all the Officers whose duties are in any manner connected with the administration of the State Government. Hence, we think the Convention had the power to provide in the Ordinance for the election of all the Officers which were provided for in the Constitution, from the highest to the lowest. It seems to us to hold otherwise would be to place a very strained and narrow interpretation upon the language used in the Act, that the Convention may by Ordinance provide for the election of Officers for a full State Government. And since we have already decided that the Counties and Townships are necessary and indispensable parts of the State Government, it must follow, as an inevitable conclusion, that the Convention had the power to provide for the election of State, County, and other Officers provided for in the Constitution.

The Ordinance.

What is an Ordinance, and what are its objects? Section 4 of the Enabling Act, provides:

"That in case a Constitution and State Government shall be formed in compliance with the provisions of this Act the Convention forming the same shall provide by Ordinance for submitting said Constitution to the people of said proposed State for its ratification or rejection at an election to be held at a time fixed in said Ordinance," etc.

It will thus be seen that the Enabling Act provides that the Convention "shall provide by Ordinance for submitting said Constitution to the people," etc. The language here used is clear, specific, and mandatory in its terms.

An Ordinance, as used in this Act, has the force and effect of a legislative enactment or law for the purposes therein named. Manifestly, it is a law which is essential to carrying into effect the objects for which the Convention was created. Thus we speak of the famous Ordinance of

1787, which created a Government of that portion of the Territory of the United States northwest of the Ohio River, and known as the Northwest Territory.

It will thus be seen that Congress conferred direct and express power and authority upon the Convention to pass an appropriate Ordinance to submit the Constitution to the people for its ratification or rejection, at an election at a time fixed in said Ordinance, by the Convention. Such an Ordinance, when once adopted by the Constitution, has the force and effect of statute law.

The distinction between a Constitution and an Ordinance is this: The Constitution is the permanent fundamental law of the State. It is of a stable and permanent character. As is appropriately said in *Vanhorne v. Dorrence*, 2 Dall., 308:

"The Constitution of a State is stable and permanent, not to be worked upon by the temper of the times, nor to rise and fall with the tide of events; notwithstanding the competition of opposing interests, and the violence of contending parties, it remains firm and immovable, as a mountain amidst the strife of storms, or a rock in the ocean amidst the raging of the waves."

But, under the terms of the Enabling Act, it is prospective in its operation only. That is, it does not become operative until it is ratified by the people, and approved by the President of the United States. On the other hand, an Ordinance, as used in this Act, refers to a merely temporary law, its object being to carry into effect the formation of the Constitution and fundamental law of the State, to provide a mode and means for an election of a full State Government, including the Members of the Legislature and five Representatives to Congress, and becomes operative immediately upon its adoption.

Section 1 of the Election Ordinance, adopted by the Convention on April 22, 1907, provides as follows:

"Said election shall, in all respects, be held and conducted in the manner required by the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma for elections therein, when not in conflict with the Enabling Act and as supplemented by this Ordinance, and the returns of said election shall be made to the Secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma, who, with the Chief Justice thereof, and the senior Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Indian Territory, shall canvass the same, and if a majority of the legal votes cast on that question shall be for the Constitution, the Governor of Oklahoma Territory, and the Judge senior in service of the United States Court of Appeals for the Indian Territory shall certify the result to the President of the United States, together with the statement of the votes cast thereon, and upon separate articles or propositions, and a copy of said Constitution, articles, propositions, and Ord-

nances, and in all respects comply with the provisions of said Enabling Act."

And Section 8 of said Ordinance provides:

"That the election laws of the Territory of Oklahoma now in force, as far as applicable and not in conflict with the Enabling Act, including the penal laws of said Territory relating to election and illegal voting, are hereby extended and put in force throughout the proposed State of Oklahoma until the Legislature of said proposed State shall otherwise provide, and until all persons offending against said laws in the elections aforesaid, shall have been dealt with in the manner therein provided, and the Courts of said State shall have power to enforce said laws in the same manner as other criminal laws of said State."

It will thus be seen that the Convention, in its Ordinance, expressly put in force the election laws of Oklahoma, as far as applicable and not in conflict with the Enabling Act, including the penal laws of said Territory relating to elections and illegal voting, and expressly provides that the Courts of said State shall have power to enforce said laws in the same manner as other criminal laws of said State, until all persons offending against said laws shall have been dealt with in the manner therein provided.

It seems to us that it was clearly the duty of the Convention, in its Ordinance, to provide the necessary machinery for holding such election in all the newly created Counties of the proposed State. The Officers created in the new Counties in the Indian Territory and Oklahoma Territory were merely for the temporary purpose of providing the necessary election machinery to carry into effect the objects of the Convention. These officers are merely temporary, and they do not supersede or supplant any of the existing officers, who are charged with the power and duty under the Election Ordinance to carry into effect the duties devolving on them, and they possess and exercise no powers, except such as granted for the purpose of carrying into effect the provisions of the Election Ordinance. The manifest intention of the Enabling Act was that the Convention should by Ordinance make uniform and specific provisions throughout the proposed State for the holding of said election.

Is the Constitution Republican in Form?

But one question remains, and that is, Is the proposed Constitution republican in form?

Article 4, Section 4, of the Constitution of the United States, provides that:

"The United States shall guarantee to every State in this Union a republican form of Government."

And Section 3, of the Enabling Act, provides that:

"The Constitution shall be republican in form, and make no distinction in civil or political rights on account of race or color, and shall

not be repugnant to the Constitution of the United States and the principles of the Declaration of Independence."

This leads us to the inquiry: In whom is lodged the power and authority to decide when the Government is republican in form?

In the case of *Luther v. Borden*, 7 How., 42, the Supreme Court of the United States, speaking by Chief Justice Taney, says:

The fourth section of the fourth article of the Constitution of the United States provides that the United States shall guarantee to every State in the Union a republican form of Government, and shall protect each of them against invasion; and on the application of the Legislature or of the Executive (when the Legislature cannot be convened) against domestic violence.

Under this article of the Constitution it rests with Congress to decide what Government is the established one in a State. For as the United States guarantees to each State a republican Government, Congress must necessarily decide what Government is established in the State before it can determine whether it is republican or not. And when the Senators and Representatives of a State are admitted into the councils of the Union, the authority of the Government under which they are appointed, as well as its republican character, is recognized by the proper constitutional authority. And its decision is binding on every other Department of the Government, and could not be questioned in a Judicial tribunal."

And in *Texas v. White*, 7 Wall., 730, the Supreme Court of the United States had occasion to reiterate this same doctrine, where it is said:

"But, the power to carry into effect the clause of guaranty is primarily legislative power, and resides in Congress. 'Under the fourth article of the Constitution, it rests with Congress to decide what Government is the established one in a State. For, as the United States guarantee to each State a republican Government, Congress must necessarily decide what Government is established in the State, before it can determine whether it is republican or not.'"

By Section 4 of the Enabling Act it is provided:

"And if the Constitution and Government of said proposed State are republican in form, and if the provisions of this Act have been complied with in the formation thereof, it shall be the duty of the President of the United States, within twenty days from the receipt of the certificate of the result of said election and the statement of the votes cast thereon and a copy of said Constitution, articles, propositions, and Ordinances, to issue his proclamation announcing the result of said election; and thereupon the proposed State of Oklahoma shall be deemed

admitted by Congress into the Union, under and by virtue of this Act, on an equal footing with the original States."

It will thus be seen that the power to determine whether the Constitution is republican in form is primarily a legislative power, and resides in Congress; but this power was delegated by Congress to the President, and this question is not the subject of Judicial cognizance.

We therefore hold that the Constitutional Convention has the power and authority to submit to the people of the proposed State of Oklahoma the provisions in the Constitution providing for the creation of the Counties of Alfalfa and Major of territory formerly embraced in Woods County. That under the terms of the Enabling Act, authorizing and directing the Convention to provide by Ordinance for an election to submit the Constitution to a vote of the people for ratification or rejection, and for the election of Officers for a full State Government, the Convention had the authority to create the necessary election machinery in these Counties, in order that the Constitution might be submitted to a vote of the people, and that the Ordinance providing for such election machinery in Alfalfa and Major Counties is valid. It follows that the temporary injunction granted by the Probate Judge, restraining and enjoining the Governor of Oklahoma, and the President and Secretary of the Constitutional Convention from issuing or publishing any proclamation in which it is sought to submit to the electors of the proposed State of Oklahoma, as a part of said Constitution, the creation of the Counties of Major and Alfalfa, and which restrained and enjoined the Officers provided for in the Ordinance from exercising the powers and duties of Election Officers in said Counties, was improvidently issued, and that the District Court committed error in refusing to dissolve the injunction, and in overruling the demurrer to the petition, and in entering the decree making the temporary injunction perpetual.

The Decree:

The judgment of the District Court of Woods County is therefore reversed, and in order that there may be no inconvenience or delay in carrying into effect the decree of this Court, it is hereby ordered, considered, adjudged, and decreed that the judgment of the District Court of Woods County be and the same is hereby vacated, set aside, and held for naught; and it is further ordered, considered, adjudged, and decreed that the injunction granted in said cause is hereby dissolved, vacated, set aside, and held for naught, and the said cause is hereby dismissed at the costs of the plaintiff.

Pancoast, J., having tried the cause in the Court below, not sitting. Irwin, J., dissenting, and Burwell, J., dissenting, in part and concurring in part.

Burford, C. J.:

While I concur in the conclusions reached and judgment announced

in the opinion of Justice Hainer, I am unable to consent to some of the statements and reasons therein contained. In the decision of one of cases involved in this general controversy in the District Court of Logan County, I announced my views upon some of the questions involved in this cause, but after more comprehensive argument by able and industrious counsel and more careful research and extensive investigation I am compelled to modify my views somewhat as to the powers and character of the Constitutional Convention.

It is said in the opinion of the Court and supported by the statements of some of the ablest text writers and jurists, that "a Constitutional Convention is a legislative body of the highest order." In my judgment this proposition is incorrect, unsound and unsupported by reason or logic, and the statement is contradicted by the definition given by its authors of the powers and procedure of a Constitutional Convention. The Constitutional Convention is *sui generis*. In the American form of a republican Government, sovereignty rests in the people, and is exercised through Representatives. In forming a Constitution and State Government the people act through their Representatives in the Convention, but they do not delegate all their legislative power to the Convention. They reserve unto themselves the power of final approval or disapproval. The Convention formulates, proposes, and submits proposals for the frame of Government and the fundamental laws; the people in their sovereign capacity enact these propositions into law. The Convention has no power to enact laws; it possesses no legislative powers except such as may be necessary to exercise in prescribing by Ordinance the methods and procedure for obtaining the expression of the electors upon the ratification or rejection of the proposed Constitution, and for the election of the Officers provided for in the Constitution.

We have been taught by observation, experience and history to regard a legislative body as one having the power to enact laws, to legislate finally upon subjects within its sphere. A Constitutional Convention is not such a body. It is a representative deliberative body, authorized by law; it derives its authority from Congress, and exercises the power resting in the people. It is legislative in character; it proceeds in a legislative manner, acts in a legislative capacity in the exercise of its powers in formulating and adopting propositions to be submitted for final action, but its powers to legislate are of such a limited and temporary character that it cannot correctly be said to be a legislative body. In the exercise of its powers it is supreme, and it is not within the jurisdiction of any Court to interfere with or to control it. It is answerable only to the people whose trust it executes, and they to the Congress of the United States, which is the power of final determination upon all ques-

tions relating to the form of Government and provisions contained in the Constitution.

If the Convention has framed a Government which is not republican in form, has provided an apportionment which violates that spirit of justice and fairness which pervades the Declaration of Independence and Constitution of the United States, and denies to any portion of its territory or people equal rights under the law, or has disregarded the established principle of local self-government, then the appeal must be to the electors in the first instance, and to the President, to whom Congress has delegated its power in the premises, in the second instance. Such questions are political and governmental and do not come within Judicial cognizance.

The Election Ordinance being in the nature of a temporary law and now in force, is a subject-matter of Judicial cognizance. In the absence of any direction in the Enabling Act I have no doubt but the Convention possessed the inherent power to by Ordinance provide for the submission of the Constitution to the electors for their action, and for the election of a full quota of State Officers, but there is an express grant of power to that effect in the Enabling Act, and the question presented is: Has the Convention exceeded its powers in this particular, and usurped the powers of the Election Officers provided by and acting under the laws of Oklahoma? Conceding that the adoption of the election laws of Oklahoma by the Enabling Act carries with it the election machinery existing under such law, it must also be conceded that it is the duty of the Convention to supply all defects in the operation of such machinery, and make the same, as supplemented by the Convention, conserve the purposes of the entire proposed State. I find nothing in the Election Ordinance submitted by the pleadings in this case which in my judgment transgresses the powers of the Convention, and upon this proposition I am in full accord with the opinion prepared by Mr. Justice Halner.

Other questions have been argued in the several cases involving the questions here under consideration, but the determination of the Court that the questions of what subjects, their nature or extent, may be by the Convention proposed for approval or disapproval, is not one of Judicial cognizance, disposes of all questions relating to the contents of the proposed Constitution.

PRESIDENT MURRAY'S ADDRESS TO THE PEOPLE.

A great clamor came from all sections of the proposed State for Pres. Murray to file the Constitution, as the same was engrossed on parchment, with the Territorial Secretary of Oklahoma, and which he steadfastly refused to do. This caused him to issue the following address from Guthrie on May the 9th, 1907:

To the Citizens of the Proposed State of Oklahoma:

You have read numerous criticisms by the Republican and corporate press of the state and the carpetbag Republicans to the effect that the Constitution is hidden away in my possession; that no one can see a copy; that since the Convention adjourned to the 5th of August it intends to reconvene and change the Constitution, with the further criticism that the Constitution ought to be deposited with Mr. Filson, Secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma. These statements are made for the purpose of deception. Scientists tell us that the cuttle fish when pursued by its enemies emits a dark fluid, like ink, until one is unable to tell of its whereabouts. The resolutions adopted at Oklahoma City are but expressions of political ink fish trying to muddy the water and deceive the public as to where they are. One can not tell whether they are for the Constitution or against it, or whether they want Statehood or not from their declarations and actions because they have muddled the water so that their own party, the rank and file of whom desire Statehood, can not tell where they stand.

Relative to the question upon which they seek to deceive the public as to who should be the custodian of the Constitution, I desire to call the public's attention to this distinction: Frank Frantz, as Governor of Oklahoma, has no authority to call this election. His sole authority is derived from the election ordinance adopted by the Constitutional Convention. As Governor of Oklahoma Territory, Secretary Filson is his custodian of records, but as an officer of the proposed State of Oklahoma, authorized and created by the Convention, Secretary John M. Young and myself are the custodians, hence at this time Mr. Filson has no more authority or right to the constitution than has a private citizen. If this be not true of what use has Governor Frantz for the election ordinance? He demands the original engrossed copy, and refuses to accept a certified copy, and yet enforces laws enacted by Congress without such engrossed copies. But a short while ago Judge Burford recognized the first election ordinance (now repealed) passed by the Convention as a legitimate act and it was never filed with Filson or Frantz. If Governor Frantz is sincere in his statements that he will abide the actions of the courts, why

should he not accept the ordinances as they were accepted by Judge Burford and as they have been recognized by every court issuing injunctions against the Convention? Certified copies from the proper custodian of laws or other records are the best evidence in courts. Their contention is but a part of a conspiracy to defeat the right of the people to vote on the Constitution.

The same Republican press is aware that the ordinance should remain in the hands of the Convention, or subject to its control, until the same shall have been voted on at the polls upon a date fixed by the Convention. To make it subject to the Convention's order it must remain in the hands of the custodian or officers of the Convention. As stated before, Mr. Filson is not an officer of the proposed State of Oklahoma, but of the territory only.

It was my purpose to turn over to Mr. Frantz, not as Governor, but as the supreme election officer, a certified copy of the ordinances to enable him to know his powers, duties and responsibilities, and to submit and deliver to him one of the original, engrossed copies of the Constitution, but both he and Filson refused it.

The public will remember that they failed in an effort to enjoin the Convention from dividing counties, both in the Supreme and District Courts, but at last secured one out of the Probate Court of Woods County, and no doubt when they fail in that they will appeal to the Justice of the Peace of some remote precinct, and Frantz will obey his orders because he desires to be tied up.

Governor Frantz states that at all events he will obey all orders of the Courts, which means that he will never issue a proclamation for an election, because suits will be continually filed until election day. In this situation what is my duty? Should I, on behalf of the sovereign people of the commonwealth, exercise the authority vested in me, by their duly accredited delegates in Convention and call that election? The parties filing these suits have the secret support of the carpetbaggers and corporation representatives, doubtless giving them their financial aid, but seek to deny any responsibility therefor.

On the day I called upon Governor Frantz in an effort to prevail upon him to call an election, Dave Mulvane, National Republican Committeeman from Kansas, was in conference with him and other Republican leaders in Guthrie, which means that the conspiracy is not confined within the borders of Oklahoma.

Section 4 of the Enabling Act contains this language: "It shall be the duty of the President of the United States, within twenty days from the receipt of the certificate of the result of said election and the statement of votes cast thereon and a COPY of said Constitution, Articles, Propositions, and Ordinances, to issue his proclamation announcing the

result of said election; and thereupon the proposed State of Oklahoma shall be deemed admitted by Congress into the Union."

While only a COPY of the Constitution is necessary for the President to ADMIT the new State into the Union, Governor Frantz will not even call the election unless he has in his possession the ORIGINAL Constitution.

What is sufficient for the President is not good enough for Governor Frantz.

Each and all of the seven original engrossed copies of the Constitution as signed by the officers and members of the Convention, have the attestation of Chas. H. Filson, as Secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma, under the great seal of said Territory, and then Mr. Filson and Governor Frantz claim they know nothing of such document except from rumor. Is it possible that Secretary Filson indiscriminately signs his name and "dabs" the Territorial seal on every sheet of paper he sees, and if so is he a proper custodian for such records?

We deeply appreciate the action of Judges Dickerson and Sulzberger because, although Republicans and Federal officeholders, and they would lose their positions by Statehood, are for a fair opportunity to be given the people to vote on this Constitution.

The Constitution will be printed in a short while complete in form, containing the resolution adopting the Constitution of the United States; the Ordinance accepting the terms and conditions of the Enabling Act; the Constitution containing the County boundary provision and the schedule, signed by the officers and delegates, with the certificate of myself and the Secretary that the same is a true and correct and literal copy of the Constitution as engrossed on parchment, and the same followed by the question of prohibition separately submitted to a vote of the people, together with the Ordinance providing for the ratification or rejection of the Constitution.

Because the Constitutional Convention saw the difficulties that confronted us, and realizing that a conspiracy had been formed by carpetbag officeholders and Republican politicians to prevent an election, and because they forestalled that conspiracy and outwitted those composing it, is the cause of the howls and misrepresentations of the facts through the press and at the mass meeting at Oklahoma City.

We adjourned the Convention until the 5th day of August, unless sooner convened by the President of the Convention, in order to give the Convention legal authority to reconvene in the event it might be made necessary by reason of injunction suits. It was not done with a view to meeting unless made necessary and should we have made the mistake to have adjourned finally and turned the Constitution and Ordinance over to Filson, containing the clause that the election should be held

upon the 6th day of August, then Statehood would have been but a dream, without legal authority in the Convention or elsewhere to have changed the date of that election. The carpetbaggers knew this and are simply angry because we outwitted them. It is well known that Secretary Filson is opposed to the Constitution and will use every power to defeat it, and, I believe, to defeat an election thereon. He is entitled to the Constitution under the terms of the Enabling Act when the election shall have been held, only then.

Dennis Flynn says that we were cowardly because we didn't turn the Constitution over to the Secretary. In other words, Dennis wanted us to put our fingers on a block and give him a hatchet with instructions to strike, and because we refused, he says we are cowardly.

The statement that these delegates intend to change the Constitution is absurd. Its friends who made it are the last class of citizens who would change its provisions, and the howls of misrepresentation of the Republican press and politicians are but the outgrowth of their knowledge that we knew of their conspiracy and forestalled their actions.

The Constitution as engrossed on parchment will at all times be found in my office as custodian for the Convention and for Mr. Frantz, for the inspection of members of all parties, and who can secure copies.

The people of this State are entitled to a fair opportunity to express themselves upon this Constitution and say by their vote whether they want to adopt or defeat it. At a great sacrifice and expense the officers and delegates to the Convention have and will continue in an effort to carry the Constitution to the people, giving them this fair opportunity, and when they have had this opportunity thus to express themselves we will be satisfied. We simply say to the public, be patient and trust to our efforts. We have not deceived you in the past and will not in the future, and we further ask that you assist us in defeating the combined efforts of the corporations, carpetbaggers and selfish politicians to defeat an effort to hold an election and permit a vote upon it. If you ratify it by your votes, thereby showing to the President that you desire it, he, brave American citizen that he is, will rise above the selfish partisan clamor of politicians and issue the proclamation, giving you the boon and blessing of Statehood and local self-government.

The class who formed this conspiracy well know this and if they believe for a moment their own statements that Roosevelt would turn down the Constitution, the quicker a vote can be had on it the better they would be satisfied. That there is a conspiracy I have not a particle of doubt; and that some Oklahoma Judges form a part of that conspiracy I also have no doubt. Just which of them the public can know by their

decisions which they will be called upon to make in the suits now filed and which will be filed before the election is finally held.

The efforts of the people to free themselves from a selfish, designing gang of carpetbaggers is not new to many of the citizens of Oklahoma. Well do we remember when Richard Coke, of Texas, made that wonderful canvass against E. J. Davis, and after the people had given him an overwhelming majority how he had to summon the citizenship of the State with their squirrel rifles and dislodge the gang of Davis officers who held possession of the State House, and that may be necessary before the honest citizens of Oklahoma, and I include in that the rank and file of all political parties, will be able to come in possession of their own and secure what is theirs by inherent right of citizenship, by their votes as intended by the Act of Congress and the proclamation of the President admitting the State.

Respectfully,

WM. H. MURRAY

President Constitutional Convention.

APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE.

At the time of issuing this address, Pres. Wm. H. Murray believed he would be compelled to call and hold the election on the ratification of the Constitution in defiance of the Courts, enjoining him from so doing. He stated that he issued this address to test the temper of the public as indicated in his letter as follows:

Tishomingo, I. T., May 14, '07.

To the People of the Proposed State of Oklahoma:—

The situation as to the outcome of the proper authority to call the election for the ratification of the Constitution remains unchanged. While I shall consider carefully my rights to call the election, and shall proceed cautiously, not knowing fully at this time, and shall not know until Governor Frantz and others receive instructions from the Attorney General and return from Washington. I may re-convene the Convention, but at this time there is no necessity for it, nor has any delegate requested such a call, although many fake interviews have been published by the Republican press to that effect.

Governor Frantz still maintains that he has the right as Governor of Oklahoma to call the election under the laws of Oklahoma and that this authority does not come from the Convention. If this be true, of what use has he for the election ordinance or anything else except the Constitution and the Oklahoma statutes? Why should he not proceed to

call the election under the Oklahoma law? By what rule of construction the governor of Oklahoma can declare himself, under the laws of the Territory of Oklahoma, the Governor of the Indian Territory, will be a puzzle to any man at all familiar with the law.

All remember that at the election for delegates the Enabling Act expressly provided that the districts in the Indian Territory and those in Oklahoma should be framed by separate boards, and that the call for election should be joint; that the certificates of election should be issued by the respective boards, and the same Enabling Act provides that the Convention elected from these districts the duly accredited representatives of the sovereign citizenship of the proposed State of Oklahoma should by ordinance as provided in section 4 of the Enabling Act which reads as follows:

"Section 4. That in case a Constitution and State Government shall be formed in compliance with the provisions of this Act the Convention forming the same shall provide by ordinance for submitting said Constitution to the people of said proposed State for its ratification or rejection at an election to be held at a time fixed in said ordinance, at which election the qualified voters for said proposed State shall vote directly for or against the proposed Constitution, and for or against any provisions separately submitted."

The word "ordinance" means provide "by law," which carries with it the machinery for conducting said election. It further states that the "qualified electors for said proposed State," leaving with the convention the qualifications fixed in the Constitution. In fact, this section gives to the convention the complete control over the holding of such an election except only that the laws governing elections in the Territory of Oklahoma shall govern the actual methods of conducting the election at the polls. And even this may be modified by ordinance as clearly expressed in the Act. The only provision giving authority to the Territorial officers pertaining to the election is contained in the next sentence of the same section, which reads as follows: "The returns of said election shall be made to the Secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma, who, with the Chief Justice thereof and the senior Judge of the United States Court of Appeals for the Indian Territory, shall canvass the same; and if a majority of the legal votes cast on that question shall be for the Constitution the Governor of Oklahoma Territory and the Judge senior in service of the United States Court of Appeals for the Indian Territory shall certify the results to the President of the United States, together with the statement of the votes cast thereon, and upon separate articles or propositions, and ordinances." This clause makes it mandatory upon the Convention to make the returns to the Secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma, and also makes it mandatory upon the board

made therein to canvass the same, but Secretary Filson says they will not, if I call the election. Do not be uneasy; the law says they must do it; the Attorney General of the United States will instruct them to do it, and the Federal Courts will force them to do it. Without being swayed by the slanderous attacks hurled against me in the last few days, I shall weigh carefully my rights and duties, together with those of the people of this State and proceed accordingly; and while just now I cannot say what my action will be, although it seems to portend that I must call this election, you realize, however, that should I do so without the moral and financial support of the people of the State, the call would be futile. I shall do my duty if you will do yours. And now as I shall have until the 6th day of June to issue the proclamation, I shall put you to the test as to whether you will give me that moral and financial backing. If you do this and it is imperative upon me to call this election, I will do it irrespective of any decree of the Probate Judge of Woods County. I want it understood that if I call this election I shall appoint either Judge Dickerson or Judge Sulzbacher as the Republican member and thus guarantee to the Republicans of the State that their interests will be protected by a member of the board having such ability that he could not be deceived by the Democratic members; and that said election would be conducted on a non-partisan basis; and I further pledge that I will not make a partisan speech or offer assistance or co-operation to any political party until the election is over, nor shall the other Democratic member connected with the board. Therefore, I call upon the sovereign citizenship of the State to meet on the 25th day of May, 1907, between the hours of 2 o'clock and 8 o'clock p. m., or on any other date prior thereto as may suit their convenience, in their commercial club rooms, school houses and other places of meeting in all the Towns, Townships, School Districts or communities throughout the proposed State of Oklahoma, and there in a non-partisan way pass resolutions as to whether such community will give me financial and moral support in such call, and also ascertain the amount of funds if they are called upon to contribute the same, could be raised in that community to be sent to a Treasurer who shall be selected and placed under sufficient bond to cover all loss, conditioned that he will faithfully account for all funds coming within his hands for the purpose of holding and paying the expenses of such an election. I request that the Secretary of each and all these meetings wire me the amount of funds which could be raised in that community, and also the number of persons participating in such meeting. From these facts I shall be able to determine whether the citizenship will back me morally and financially in an effort to carry the Constitution to the people and give them a fair opportunity to vote upon it. It must be understood that these meetings shall be non-partisan and

the election conducted absolutely upon a non-partisan basis; that they in fact shall consist of the friends of Statehood and the Constitution as against the corporation element, the land and other grafters and "job lot" gang who are striving to prevent an election and defeat Statehood. The public must realize that without such support it is impossible for me to hold this election, because now demands are made upon me for clerk hire to the amount of over \$1,200 and I have not a dollar with which to pay, together with a very heavy mail requiring the constant service of a stenographer to answer the many inquiries and demands of the people of the State.

Do your duty and I will do mine.

Sincerely,

WM. H. MURRAY,
President of Constitutional Convention.

PRESIDENT MURRAY'S LETTER TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT ON CONSTITUTION CHANGES.

Following is the letter written by President Murray to President Roosevelt:

Tishomingo, I. T., June 28, 1907.

Hon. Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mr. Roosevelt:—In view of the numerous criticisms of the Republican press of the Constitution for the proposed State of Oklahoma, and the claim that certain provisions must be eliminated as the price of Statehood, I address YOU PERSONALLY this letter, having, on, to wit, May 13th, 1907, addressed a communication to the Honorable Attorney General requesting his opinion, and, whose reply was to the effect that such opinion can be given only upon your direction.

Your attention is called to Section 4, of an Act of Congress of June 16, 1906, entitled "The Enabling Act," which after reciting that the Constitution framed in said Act, should be submitted under an Ordinance prepared by the Convention, at a date to be fixed in said Ordinance. The third sentence in Section 4, uses this language:

"And if the Constitution and Government of said proposed State are republican in form, and if the provisions of this Act have been complied with in the formation thereof, it shall be the duty of the President of the United States, within twenty days from the receipt of the certificates of the result of said election and the statement of votes cast thereon and a copy of said Constitution, articles, propositions, and Ordinances, to issue his proclamation announcing the result of said election; and there-

upon the proposed State of Oklahoma shall be deemed admitted into the Union, under and by virtue of this Act, on an equal footing with the original States."

The Enabling Act, as you are aware, contains a greater number of restrictions and limitations upon the sovereignty of the citizenship of the proposed State than ever before required of a people in the history of the admission of states. Indeed it contains all the restrictions and limitations ever enjoined by Congress before in the formation of State Governments under the Federal Constitution, and more. In addition to the necessary and proper limitations that the Constitution shall not be repugnant to the Constitution of the United States, other restrictions are enjoined, to-wit: Limitations upon the power to tax certain property; the fixing of the State Capital at a certain point for a given period of years; the forming by Congress of the five Congressional Districts—limitations never before required of any State. It is not our purpose to complain of the restrictions and limitations. We have accepted them all in good faith. Notwithstanding their acceptance, the daily Republican press is filled with numerous criticisms to the effect that the legislative apportionment is an "outrageous gerrymander," and that other un-named provisions of the Constitution are repugnant to your idea of statecraft and that their elimination is the price of Statehood. While we do not yield the point that a State, in the exercise of its police powers or in the adoption of its economic policies, is either expected or required to frame a Constitution to suit either the Executive or Legislative branch of the United States, yet in view of the uncertainties of Statehood which have wrought injuries to the business interests of this State, and in view of your authority granted by the "Enabling Act," to withhold the proclamation granting us Statehood, and believing in the integrity of your promise to this people upon your trip through these Territories, and that you would not purposely further delay the blessings of self-government to one and a half million people, I, as President of the Constitutional Convention, respectfully request and solicit from you, an expression upon the Constitution, a copy of which is now on file with the Honorable Attorney General, and thus give us an opportunity to eliminate any provisions which will be necessary to secure Executive approval. In view of the fact that the Convention will be reconvened on the 10th day of July, as evidenced by a call, a copy of which I herewith send you, your expression of disapproval at this time would enable the Convention to eliminate the objectionable provisions, if any, and would thus subserve the interests of every citizen in this State, irrespective of party, creed or color. I assure you that our citizens are committed to Statehood as of first importance, and that party success or party advantage sinks into insignificance with all classes in comparison with the one thing, Statehood now, and without further delay. It is with you, Mr.

President, to state the causes of further delay and give us this opportunity to remove them.

Since from your Executive approval or disapproval there is no appeal, we submit there can be no impropriety in your now stating your opinion of any provision of the Constitution. Since your failure would cause you to do so later, why not state them now, and thus save us from further expense and our business interests from irreparable injury?

It being human to err, we are prone to mistakes and shall be glad to accept your superior counsel and advice in the spirit in which I am sure that you would give it; for I am sure that it would be given in the spirit of friendly criticism and wholesome advice rather than such criticisms as have come through an interested corporate and partisan press as we have in this State who condemn us without pointing out the objections, and who persistently lead our citizens to believe that the promise from you that you will withhold Executive proclamation, without giving us the benefit of the knowledge, which they claim to possess, of the provisions objectionable to you.

You will observe in the call which I herewith send you that the undersigned has appointed a committee to take and receive testimony and receive suggestions of any kind and all parties who attack the integrity and fairness of the legislative apportionment. The charge "gerrymander" is easily made, but never in framing the Legislative Districts, (which in a measure was a guess, because of the rapid growth and increase of population of the different sections of our Territory) did the minority of the Convention make a request upon us.

I assure you that the overwhelming majority of the Republicans of this State desire Statehood, although the machinery of the party is in control of those interested, it seems, more in maintaining their appointive positions, than in serving the people, (or even their own party) are seeking through Court proceedings, the press, and otherwise to create delay, and increase the uncertainties to the detriment of the business interests of the State and to the injury of all classes of our citizens.

Trusting that you will immediately state what is in the Constitution that should be removed, if anything, and thus prevent further delay. I am, believe, me,

Your obedient servant,

WM. H. MURRAY,

President Constitutional Convention for Proposed State of Oklahoma.

PROCLAMATION RECONVENING THE CONVENTION, ON JULY 10.

"You are hereby notified that the constitutional convention for the proposed state of Oklahoma, will be re-convened in the city of Guthrie, the seat of government, on Wednesday, the tenth day of July, 1907, at 10 o'clock in the morning, for the purpose of making any proper changes in the election ordinance and make such other regulations as will subserve and promote the interests of statehood. You are urged to be present promptly at the convening of the convention.

"A committee on election ordinance, to consist of R. L. Williams, W. A. Ledbetter, S. W. Hayes, M. J. Kane, Henry S. Johnston, D. S. Rose, George A. Henshaw, John B. Harrison and John J. Carney, is hereby designated for the purpose of submitting suggestions relative thereto, and said committee is requested to meet in the city of Guthrie on the tenth day of July, 1907, for said purpose.

"Whereas, Since the adjournment of the convention, criticism of the legislative apportionment has been made through the Republican press; and,

"Whereas, The Republicans did not present any request, facts, or statistics at the making of said districts, and the Democratic majority at all times being desirous of making a fair apportionment upon the population of the state and correct errors if any were made.

"Therefore, As president of the constitutional convention. I hereby constitute and appoint a committee to take testimony upon legislative apportionment, to consist of Flowers Nelson, Charles Moore, Roy Allen, J. F. King, J. H. N. Cobb, to meet in the city of Guthrie on the fifth day of July, 1907, and to take the testimony which may be submitted by any and all persons between said date and the convening of the convention as aforesaid, and the Hon. P. B. Hopkins, minority leader of the convention, the chairman of the Republican state committee, and all Republicans and other persons of the state are hereby requested to appear before said committee and to submit testimony, facts and statistics to disprove the fairness of the apportionment, made by the convention with a view of correcting errors, if any be found, in said legislative apportionment.

"Given under my hand on this, the 25th day of June, A. D. 1907.

"WILLIAM H. MURRAY,

"President of the Convention."

APPEAL FOR FUNDS.

Pres. Murray issued the following appeal for financial assistance, and received \$2,067.15, nearly half of that amount being contributed by his fellow delegates:

To the Citizens of Oklahoma:

In view of the great expense which has attended the making of the constitution, and failure of congress to make additional appropriation, I hereby call upon the citizenship of the state to contribute the sum of six thousand dollars to be used exclusively in paying clerk hire and necessary expenses of the convention. The two official reporters of the convention, since its adjournment, have been busily engaged in copying the debates and proceedings, and as soon as they have completed their work they will call for their money. I have assisted them from my own resources, but am unable to do so longer. I have also had two other stenographers employed during the most of the time since the adjournment of the convention, and upon the reconvening of the convention on the 10th of July, it will be necessary to pay for the clerk hire then. All of these expenses I have estimated at \$6,000. I request the citizenship of the state to divide this burden with me and immediately to make remittances of such sums as the people can afford to contribute. I want the name and postoffice address of every person who contributes as much as \$1.00 in order that I may send them a certificate of the same and keep a record in order that the amount may be paid by the state to these contributors. Send directly to the undersigned.

WM. H. MURRAY,

President of the Convention, Tishomingo, I. T.

June 27th, 1907.

Newspapers please copy.

ELECTION PROCLAMATION.

To the Public, GREETING:

Whereas, Pursuant to an Act of Congress entitled: "An Act to enable the people of Oklahoma and of the Indian Territory to form a Constitution and State Government and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states; and to enable the people of New Mexico and of Arizona to form a Constitution and State Government and to be admitted into the Union on an equal footing with the original states," approved June 16, 1906, and hereinafter referred to as the "Enabling Act," Delegates were duly elected; and,

Whereas, Said Delegates so elected did, on the second Tuesday after said election, meet at the City of Guthrie, the seat of Government of said Oklahoma Territory, and organized as a Convention; and,

Whereas, After such organization said Delegates in Convention assembled, did declare that they adopted the Constitution of the United States on behalf of the people of the proposed State of Oklahoma; and,

Whereas, Said Constitutional Convention did, by ordinance irrevocable, accept the terms and conditions of said Enabling Act; and,

Whereas, Said Convention did thereupon form a Constitution and State Government for said proposed State of Oklahoma; and,

Whereas, In pursuance of a resolution of said Convention, the said Constitution of said proposed State of Oklahoma engrossed and enrolled upon parchment, signed by the officers of said Convention and certain members thereof, and attested by the Secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma under the Great Seal of said Territory of Oklahoma, was on the 22nd day of July, A. D., 1907, filed in the office of said Secretary and is now on file in said office; and,

Whereas, Said Convention did, after said Constitution and State Government for said proposed State of Oklahoma had been so formed as aforesaid, provide by ordinance, as amended on the 15th day of July, A. D., 1907, entitled:

An ordinance providing for an election at which the proposed Constitution for the proposed State of Oklahoma shall be submitted to the people thereof for ratification or rejection, and submitting separately to the people of the proposed State of Oklahoma the proposed Prohibition article, making, substantially, the terms of the Enabling Act uniformly applicable to the entire State for ratification or rejection, and for the election of certain State, District, County and Township Officers provided for by said proposed Constitution, and for the election of members of the Legislature of said proposed State of Oklahoma, and five Representatives to Congress," for submitting said proposed Constitution to the

people of said proposed State and for its ratification or rejection at an election to be held at a time fixed in said amended ordinance, to-wit, on the 17th day of September, A. D., 1907, at which election the qualified voters for said proposed State shall vote directly for or against said proposed Constitution, and for or against any provisions separately submitted; and,

Whereas, By said amended ordinance it is provided, that at said election a separate provision adopted by said Convention, that is to say, a proposition as to whether or not the manufacture, sale, barter, giving away or otherwise furnishing intoxicating liquors shall be permitted in said proposed State for a period of twenty-one years from the date of its admission into the Union, and hereafter until the people of the State otherwise provide by amendment of said Constitution and proper State legislation, the said proposition being, "Shall the provisions for State-wide Prohibition be Adopted?" and,

Whereas, It is provided by said amended ordinance, that, at the time and place of said election for the ratification or rejection of said proposed Constitution, there shall be held an election for officers for a full State Government, including all the elective State, District, County and Township Officers, provided for by the provisions of said Constitution, members of the Legislature and five Representatives to Congress; and,

Whereas, Said amended ordinance, certified by the President and Secretary of said Convention, was on the 22nd day of July, A. D., 1907, filed in the office of the Secretary of said Territory of Oklahoma and is now on file in said office; and,

Whereas, Section twenty-one (21) of said amended ordinance makes it the duty of the Governor of the Territory of Oklahoma to issue proclamation giving the public notice of the time and place of holding said election,

Now, therefore, I, Frank Frantz, Governor of the Territory of Oklahoma, by authority of said amended ordinance, do hereby make proclamation giving notice that the elections hereinbefore mentioned and provided for will be held in each and all election and voting precincts in each and every County and District in and throughout the said proposed State of Oklahoma, on Tuesday, the 17th day of September, A. D., 1907, at and between the hours of said day fixed by law, at which elections the qualified electors for said proposed State of Oklahoma shall vote directly for or against the said proposed Constitution, and for or against the separate provision separately submitted as aforesaid, and for any and all of the elective officers for a full State Government, State, District, County and Township, and members of the Legislature and Representatives to Congress hereinbefore mentioned.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the

Great Seal of the Territory of Oklahoma to be affixed thereto, at the City of Guthrie, County of Logan, Territory of Oklahoma, this 24th day of July, A. D., 1907.

FRANK FRANTZ,

Governor of the Territory of Oklahoma.

(SEAL)

ATTEST:

CHAS. H. FILSON,

Secretary of Oklahoma Territory.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION.

INDIAN TERRITORY, CENTRAL DISTRICT.

I, P. B. Stone, proprietor of the Daily Capital, published at South McAlester, Indian Territory, within the limits of the proposed State of Oklahoma, in Pittsburg County thereof, do state under oath that the attached Election Proclamation issued on the 24th day of July by Frank Frantz, Governor of the Territory of Oklahoma, was published in the Daily Capital, being a daily newspaper of general circulation within the proposed State of Oklahoma, and within each County of said proposed State.

P. B. STONE.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 11th day of September, A. D., 1907.

BROOKS FORT,

Notary Public.

(SEAL)

My Commission Expires March 6, 1911.

THE STATEHOOD PROCLAMATION.

By the President of the United States of America—A Proclamation.

Whereas, The Congress of the United States did by an Act approved June 16, 1906, provide that the inhabitants of the Territory of Oklahoma and of the Indian Territory might, under and upon the conditions prescribed in said Act, adopt a Constitution and become the State of Oklahoma; and,

Whereas, By the said Act provision was duly made for the election of a Constitutional Convention to form a Constitution and State Government for the said proposed State, and whereas, it appears from the information laid before me that such Convention was duly elected and such Constitution and State Government was thereby formed; and,

Whereas, By the said Act the said Convention was further authorized and empowered to provide by ordinance for submitting the said Constitution to the said State for ratification or rejection and likewise for the ratification or rejection of any provisions thereof to be by the said Constitution separately submitted; and,

Whereas, It has been certified to me, as required by the said Act, by the Governor of the Territory of Oklahoma and by the Judge senior in service of the United States Court of Appeals for the Indian Territory that a majority of the legal votes cast at an election duly provided for by said ordinance, as required by said Act; have been cast for the adoption of said Constitution; and,

Whereas, A copy of the said Constitution has been certified to me as required in said Act, together with articles, propositions and ordinances, pertaining thereto, including a separate proposition for State-wide Prohibition, which has been certified to me as having been adopted by a majority of the electors at the election aforesaid; and,

Whereas, It appears from the information laid before me that the Convention aforesaid, after its organization and before the formation of the said Constitution duly declared on behalf of the people of the said proposed State that they adopted the Constitution of the United States; and,

Whereas, It appears that the said Constitution and Government of the proposed State of Oklahoma are republican in form and that the Constitution makes no distinction in civil or political rights on account of race or color, and is not repugnant to the Constitution of the United States or to the principles of the Declaration of Independence and that it contains all of the six provisions expressly required by Section Three of the said Act to be therein contained; and,

Whereas, It further appears from the information laid before me that the Convention above mentioned did by ordinance irrevocable accept the terms and conditions of said Act as required by Section Twenty-two thereof, and that all the provisions of the said Act approved June 16, 1906, have been duly complied with; now, therefore,

I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do in accordance with the provisions of the said Act of Congress of June 16th, 1906, declare and announce that the result of the said election wherein the Constitution formed as aforesaid was submitted to the people of the proposed State of Oklahoma for ratification or rejection, was that the said Constitution was ratified, together with the provision for State-wide Prohibition, separately submitted at the said election, and the State of Oklahoma is to be admitted by Congress into the Union under and by virtue of the said Act, on an equal footing with the original states.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington this sixteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and seven, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and thirty-first.

(Signed) THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President:

ELIHU ROOT, Secretary of State.

PRINTING CONTRACT.

OKLAHOMA TERRITORY,

County of Logan.

This memorandum of agreement entered into this the 7th day of May, 1907, by and between the Leader (Printing) Company, of Guthrie, Oklahoma, a corporation, party of the first part, and Wm. H. Murray, as President of the Constitutional Convention, empowered by said Convention to receive bids and enter into a contract for printing of seventy-five thousand copies of the Constitution for the proposed State of Oklahoma, and under and by authority of a resolution passed by said Constitutional Convention authorizing the said Wm. H. Murray, as President of the Convention, to enter into said printing contract on behalf of said Convention, party of the second part,

WITNESSETH: That the bid of the Leader (Printing) Company, party of the first part, is hereby accepted under the figures, terms and conditions for the printing of said Constitution, to-wit:

Ten thousand copies to be printed with specifications as follows: To

contain the "Resolution adopting the Constitution of the United States," the ordinance "Accepting the terms and conditions of the Enabling Act," the "Constitution containing County Boundaries and Schedule as engrossed and signed by the officers and members," together with "Prohibition Article separately submitting the same to a vote of the people," and the "Ordinance providing for an Election for the Ratification of the Constitution," to be printed in eight point type, Roman face, cover to be white, to be printed in good quality of news print.

The above ten thousand copies are specified to be furnished at thirty-seven cents per copy for each copy printed.

It is expressly understood by said Leader (Printing) Company that two hundred copies complete as above described and named shall be furnished Wm. H. Murray, bound in flexible sheep, names of members of Convention and such other persons as may be named by him printed in gold on back or front, and to be furnished to said Wm. H. Murray.

Sixty-five thousand copies to be printed on good quality of news print, same as above specifications for the aforesaid ten thousand copies, in same style of binding and size and style as Exhibit "A" aforesaid, and to contain all the material and subject matter, except the County Boundaries and the Ordinance providing for the Election for the Ratification of the Constitution, as above named, which two provisions shall be excepted from said sixty-five thousand copies.

The above sixty-five thousand copies are to be printed at eighteen cents per copy.

It is expressly understood that all Constitutions printed shall bear the Union Label, and shall bear a certificate of the President and Secretary, with a fac simile of their signatures, the printing of said Constitution to be done in a prompt and workmanlike manner, to begin upon or before the 10th instant, and completed within 20 days thereafter, containing an index to the headings and sub-headings by said Wm. H. Murray; proof to be read by said Leader (Printing) Company, but copy after said copy is corrected, and before the same is published, to be submitted to said Wm. H. Murray, and Constitutions to be boxed and furnished said Murray or any proper official whom he may designate by written order.

This contract made and entered into on this the day and year first above written interchangeably in duplicate copies.

(Signed) THE LEADER (PRINTING) CO.
H. E. DERWIN, Superintendent.

(Signed) THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

By WM. H. MURRAY,
As President of Said Convention.

CONTRACT FOR PRINTING OF JOURNAL.**STATE OF OKLAHOMA,****County of Johnston.**

This Indenture, Made on this the 16th day of November, A. D., 1907, by and between Wm. H. Murray, as President of the Constitutional Convention for the proposed State of Oklahoma, and for the State of Oklahoma, party of the first part, and the Muskogee Printing Co., party of the second part.

Witnesseth: That the party of the second part obligates himself to print, publish, bind and deliver Two Thousand (2000) copies of the Journal of the Constitutional Convention, as per the conditions, specifications and requirements hereinafter named, for the sum of Two Thousand Seven Hundred and Ninety-nine Dollars, due and payable immediately by the State of Oklahoma.

It is expressly understood that:

Paper: The Journal shall be printed upon S. & S. C. book or equally as good white book paper, the size to be the same as the House Journal and Sessions Laws of the Eighth Legislative Assembly of Oklahoma Territory, 25x38, 50 lbs, to the ream.

Type: The body of the Journal shall be set in eight point, Roman type, face measure not less than 14 nor more than 16 ems to the lower case alphabet, all matter to be leaded with 3-point leads; index to be set in six or eight point.

Binding: The report shall be hand-sewed, stitched with five stitches, 500 copies to be bound in full law sheep, boards to be laced, 1500 copies to be in marble sides with ends and bands of law sheep.

Labels: Each volume shall be labeled as follows: "Journal of Constitutional Convention of Oklahoma;" the label shall be securely glued and fastened on in such manner that it will not with ordinary use, come loose or turn up at the corners.

One copy shall be printed for each of the one hundred and twelve Delegates, and shall have printed on the front cover of same the name and District of each Delegate, and name of office of each officer of said Convention.

Proof and Correction: Proof reading and correction shall be done entirely by the office, but submitted to the undersigned before publication, and all copy submitted must be plain and absolutely discernible in order to secure the necessary accuracy and style, arrangement of typography, and preparation of index and digest; and each volume shall bear the Union Label of the Typographical Union of America.

And, in consideration of the printing, publishing, binding and deliv-

ering of the said two thousand (2000) copies, according to the conditions and specifications above set forth, the State of Oklahoma is indebted unto the party of the second part in the sum of \$2,799.00 as aforesaid, the payment of which is hereby authorized under the rules of the Constitutional Convention and the Schedule of the Constitution, as provided by said Convention, and as ratified by the people of the State.

Given under our hands the day and year first above written to two interchangeable copies of this contract.

WM. H. MURRAY,

As President of the Constitutional Convention for Proposed State of Oklahoma.

MUSKOGEE PRINTING COMPANY.

By W. R. Eaton, Treasurer.

SAM OPPLIGER,

C. H. PITTMAN,

Witnesses to signature of party of first part.

L. E. SEAMAN,

G. M. RANSOM,

Witnesses to signature of party of second part.

STATE OF OKLAHOMA,

County of Muskogee.

BOND.

Know All Men by These Presents: That the Muskogee Printing Company, as principal, and W. R. Eaton and Eugene M. Kerr, as sureties, do hereby acknowledge ourselves indebted to the State of Oklahoma in the sum of Two Thousand (\$2,000.00) Dollars, to be paid in lawful money of the United States.

The above obligation is conditional as follows: Whereas, The Muskogee Printing Company has entered into a contract with Wm. H. Murray, as President of the Constitutional Convention, for the printing, publishing, binding and delivering of Two Thousand Copies of the Journal of the Constitutional Convention, according to the specifications and requirements contained in contract hereto attached; now if the above bounden Muskogee Printing Company shall faithfully perform its contract in all things, and correctly print, bind and deliver the said Two Thousand Copies of the said Journal, according to the specifications hereto attached, this obligation shall be null and void, otherwise to remain in full force and effect.

Given under our hands and seals this the day of November, 1907.

MUSKOGEE PRINTING COMPANY.

By W. R. Eaton, Treasurer.

Sureties:

W. R. EATON.

EUGENE M. KERR.

PROCLAMATION ADJOURNING THE CONVENTION.

Whereas, The Constitutional Convention for the proposed State of Oklahoma, did, by resolution and rule of said Convention, provide that the President of said Convention, should, on or before the 16th day of September, 1907, or at his discretion, adjourn the Convention sine die: and,

Whereas, The President of the United States has by proclamation of this date declared that all requirements enjoined by the Enabling Act have been complied with in the admission of the state; and,

Whereas, All necessity for Convention's continuing in session has ceased.

Now, therefore, I, as President of said Convention, do in consequence thereof, adjourn said Convention sine die.

Given under my official signature on this 16th day of November,
A. D., 1907.

WM. H. MURRAY,

President of the Oklahoma Constitutional Convention.

ATTEST:

E. C. PATTON, Minute and Journal Clerk.

CITY OF TISHOMINGO,

State of Oklahoma.

I, E. C. Patton, Minute and Journal Clerk of the Constitutional Convention for the proposed State of Oklahoma, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct record of the proceedings of said Convention for the several sessions beginning on November 20, 1906, April 16, 1907, and July 10, 1907.

Witness my hand, this the 16th day of November, A. D., 1907.

E. C. PATTON,

Minute and Journal Clerk, Constitutional Convention for the proposed State of Oklahoma.

Approved this the 16th day of November, A. D., 1907.

WM. H. MURRAY,

President Constitutional Convention for proposed State of Oklahoma.

ATTEST:

JOHN McLAIN YOUNG, Secretary.

**REPORT OF THE HON. WILLIAM H. MURRAY, PRESIDENT OF THE
CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.**

Submitted to the Senate and House of Representatives of the First Legislature of Oklahoma, March 2, 1908, and Ordered Printed as an Appendix to the Journal of the House of Representatives.

To the Honorable, the Senate and the House of Representatives First Legislature of Oklahoma:

I beg to submit the report following of the items of expense and disbursements made by me as President of the Constitutional Convention of the State of Oklahoma in the four following tables, respectively marked "TABLE A," "TABLE B," "TABLE C" and "TABLE D;" all of which items enumerated under the tables named constitute an indebtedness and moral obligation against the Government of the United States, and also a legal obligation against the State of Oklahoma, except "Table C"—as under Section 35 of the Schedule of the Oklahoma Constitution Table "C" was excepted from the list of claims for which the Constitution, in said section of the Schedule, made provision—as the Delegates desired to show their unselfish desire to complete their work, leaving it to the generosity as well as to the good faith on the part of the United States Government to compensate them for their services. If the Federal Government—from selfish party motives or otherwise—refuses to pay them they will never be paid these legitimate expenses. Many of the Delegates were poor men and were compelled to sell their teams and mortgage their homes in order to attend the sessions of the Constitutional Convention near its close, and it should be the wish of every citizen, irrespective of party, of the State of Oklahoma, to insist upon the payment of their mileage and per diem, and demand of every Senator and every Congressman representing this State in the United States Congress to insist upon the payment of these claims, until they are ultimately paid by the Federal Government. The aggregate of the indebtedness is found in TABLES "A," "B" and "C," and in "D" where the amount exceeds the total sum found in Table "B," making a grand total of all indebtedness coming under my authority as President of the Convention of the sum of \$80,153.28; which does not include the expenses incurred by Governor Frantz and the Election Board holding the election to ratify the Constitution; nor does it include the expenses of County Clerks, County Commissioners, and Judges, Clerks and Inspectors of Elections in the several Counties, which items were incurred under the authority of

Governor Frantz and his Election Board, together with the Hon. Chas. Filson, Secretary of the Territory of Oklahoma.

In itemizing these accounts, giving the name, postoffice address, number of certificate, and the amount of certificate, I have made this list that the public may be enabled to ascertain whether or not these expenses were legitimately incurred. In the issuance of the certificates enumerated in the following tables I deemed this course necessary and expedient to prevent false claims being made, and to fix the amount to which each were entitled when payments shall have been made.

Nor do these amounts include compensation for the Legal Advisory Committee appointed by the Convention to conduct the defense in the injunction proceedings in the Federal Courts of the Territory of Oklahoma, as I had no authority under the rules to fix compensation for them. This committee consisted of J. F. King, G. A. Henshaw, W. A. Ledbetter, Charles Moore, S. W. Hayes and R. L. Williams; three of whom to-wit: W. A. Ledbetter, Charles Moore and S. W. Hayes, in addition to serving as attorneys in such cases, made a trip to Washington City. I may also add that in the first litigation the able and efficient services of Delegate Henry E. Asp were secured. Equity and justice should dictate the payment of a reasonable attorney's fee for each of the gentlemen named, which I should suggest at from \$500.00 to \$1,000 each.

I may add also that I have not included in this list any expenses incurred by myself except those which were directly authorized by rules of the Convention, and that as shown in "TABLE D" I paid out funds for clerical hire, under direct authority of the rules, a sum over and above cash collected from citizens in a sum of \$766.15; that indirectly, but not authorized by the Convention under the rules, I paid out more than \$3,000.00 in addition thereto, for which I make no charge either against the State or the Federal Government.

The printing and clerical accounts named herein should have an immediate appropriation to meet the claims therein named, as printing establishments are compelled to pay heavy interest upon money borrowed to do the work of printing for the Convention. In connection with the clerical hire, I wish specially to mention the names of the Hon. John M. Young, Secretary, E. C. Patton, Minute and Journal Clerk, and Sam Oppliger, Official Reporter, who catching the spirit of the Delegates themselves, were always ready to serve even after the appropriation had been exhausted, and never once demanded compensation as a condition of service. These men need their money, and an appropriation—as stated before—should be made to pay their claims.

As President of the Convention each and all of these claims, except the estimated amount due S. A. Oppliger and O. T. Smith, have been audited and certificates issued covering the exact amount due, but, since

these certificates were sent by mail to each person contributing funds, as well as to others to whom amounts were due, some of them have been lost in the mails. I suggest that payment should be made directly to the party named herein, upon presentation of the certificate, or upon the certificate if held by other persons when transferred in writing and signed by the person to whom the certificate was issued. If this policy is not followed there is great danger of certificates being presented by persons who are not legally entitled to the certificate.

The grand total of indebtedness, as detailed below is \$80,153.28. In the two items due S. A. Oppliger and O. T. Smith, marked in Table "A" as "estimated amount due," I recommend that I be permitted to audit these claims, as a portion of the transcript has not been completed and delivered to me as provided by the rules of the Constitutional Convention since a great portion of it is now in my hands it will be necessary for me to go over the transcript to ascertain whether it is completed before filing the same with the Department of State.

All of which is most respectfully submitted.

WM. H. MURRAY,

As President of Constitutional Convention, State of Oklahoma

TABLE "A"
Of Clerical Hire and Printing.

Name, Address and Nature of Claims.	Certif. No.	Date Issued.	Amount
John M. Young, Lawton; Secretary, per diem and mileage	1751	8-15-07	\$ 822.00
E. C. Patton, Tishomingo; Clerical hire, per diem and mileage	1752	8-15-07	727.50
R. E. Bagby, Morrison; Clerical hire.	1753	8-15-07	65.00
N. A. Gordon, Oklahoma City, Clerical hire	1754	8-15-07	100.00
W. A. Durant, Durant; Sergeant-at-arms, mileage, per diem	1755	8-15-07	161.40
D. C. Oats, Alva; Asst. Sergeant-at-arms	1756	8-15-07	55.00
J. E. Thomas, Lawton; Messenger	1757	8-15-07	8.00
Rosalie Jarrell, Oklahoma City; Official Reporter	1758	8-15-07	66.00
Ham P. Bee, Ardmore; Official Reporter	1759	8-15-07 (Balance due)	95.00
C. T. Byrd, Broken Arrow; Committee Clerk	1760	8-15-07	44.00
D. F. Gore, Lawton; Committee Stenographer	1761	8-15-07	8.00
C. W. Meek, McAlester; Postmaster	1762	8-15-07	72.00
Porter Spaulding, Muskogee; Usher	1763	8-15-07	62.50
Con Harrington, Guthrie; Night Watch	1764	8-15-07	116.00
O. N. Watts, Sallisaw; Page	1765	8-15-07 (Balance due)	12.00
Lon Smith, Guthrie; Page	1766	8-15-07	18.00
Edward M. Galt, Oklahoma City; Page	1767	8-15-07 (Balance due)	22.00
R. E. Jackson, Sallisaw; Page	1768	8-15-07	22.00
Wm. E. L. Durant, Durant; Page	1769	8-15-07	22.00
Guy Brinsidine, Guthrie; Page	1770	8-15-07 (Balance due)	16.00
John Alexander, Perry; Janitor	1771	8-15-07 (Balance due)	30.00
Frank Naylor, Minco; Chaplain, mileage per diem	1772	8-15-07	114.00

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Table "A"—Continued.

Name, Address and Nature of Claims.	Certif. No.	Date Issued.	Amount.
Charles L. Smith, Guthrie; Page.....	1773	8-15-07 (Balance due)	62.00
J. E. Wyand, Muskogee; Supreme Election Board, mileage and per diem.....	1774	8-15-07	105.00
D. N. Robb, Atoka; Supreme Election Board, mileage and per diem.....	1775	8-15-07	108.00
J. C. McClelland, Pond Creek; Supreme Election Board, mileage and per diem.....	1776	8-15-07	79.00
Dyke Ballinger, Anadarko; Supreme Elec- tion Board, mileage and per diem.....	1777	8-15-07	102.00
John M. Young, Lawton; Supreme Elec- tion Board, mileage and per diem.....	1778	8-15-07	102.00
George Rice, (Col.) Guthrie; Janitor.....	1891	8-15-07	27.50
The Leader Co., Guthrie; Printing to ad- vertisement in April	841	7-23-07	15,672.94
J. Frank Laux, Guthrie; Writing Constitu- tion certificates	842	8-26-07	48.00
O. T. Smith, Guthrie; Official Reporter on account of transcript	847	9-16-07	500.00
S. A. Opplinger, Guthrie; Official Reporter on account transcript	848	9-16-07	300.00
James Noble, (Col.) Guthrie; Janitor.....	350	9-14-07	10.00
Daily Capital, McAlester; Printing two proclamations to hold election.....	351	9-16-07	25.00
Daily Leader, Guthrie; Publishing procla- mation for election	352	9-16-07	12.50
Miss Josephine Schott, Perry; Stenograph- er	353	9-16-07	40.00
C. W. Allen, Carney; Special work as stenographer copying Constitution.....	356	9-16-07	52.00
Daily Leader, Guthrie; Engrossing paper and supplies for Constitutional Conven- tion	463	9-16-07	207.25
S. A. Opplinger, Guthrie; Official Reporter account transcript	469	10-16-07	300.00
Smith Premier Typewriter Co., Kansas City, Mo.; Rent on machine.....	470	9-16-07	10.00
O. T. Smith, Guthrie; Official Reporter, account transcript	471	300.00
James Blasingame, Tishomingo; Clerical hire	472	11-15-07	32.50
Edwin Gault, Ardmore; Clerical hire....	473	11-26-07 (Balance due)	20.75
D. J. Clements, Ardmore; Clerical hire..	474	11-26-07 (Balance due)	39.50
Miss Lela Colbert, Ardmore; Clerical hire.	475	11-26-07 (Balance due)	22.50
Harry Lowenstein, Ardmore; Clerical hire	476	11-16-07	28.25
Mrs. Edna Williams, Ardmore; Clerical hire	477	11-16-07 (Balance due)	26.00
Luther Miller, Ardmore; Clerical hire..	478	11-16-07 (Balance due)	22.00
Mrs. Ann Adams, Tishomingo; Typewriter paper	479	11-16-07	3.50
Leader Printing Co., Guthrie; Printing 75,000 Constitutions	480	9-16-07	15,400.00
Leader Printing Co., Guthrie; balance on Constitutional Convention printing sup- plies and charges relating to same.....	481	11-14-07	6,998.04
G. C. Stark, Guthrie; Clerical hire.....	482	9-16-07	55.00
Miss Josephine Schott, Perry; Stenog- rapher	483	9-16-07	110.00
E. C. Patton, Tishomingo; Clerical hire..	484	11-16-07	180.00
Ham P. Bee, Ardmore; Clerical hire.....	485	11-16-07	42.00
Sam Opplinger, Ardmore; Balance transcrib- ing debates of Convention (estimated)		900.00
O. T. Smith, Guthrie; Balance transcrib- ing debates of Convention (estimated)		700.00
Gabe Burdett, Guthrie; Janitor.....	486	9-16-07	27.50
John Alexander, Perry; Janitor.....	487	9-16-07	20.00
Total Table "A".....			\$45349.13

TABLE "B"
Of Cash Collected and Paid Out for Clerk Hire.

Name, Address and Nature of Claims.	Certif. No.	Date Issued.	Amount.
John B. Favre, Lovell, Okla.; Cash contributed	251	7-18-07	\$ 1.00
A. A. Byers, Oklahoma City; Cash contributed	252	7-18-07	1.00
A. L. Hausam, Coweta; Cash contributed	253	7-18-07	22.00
Riley Copeland, Grove; Cash contributed	254	7-18-07	20.00
W. L. Helton, Marshall; Cash contributed	255	7-18-07	20.00
T. C. Wyatt, Wauette; Cash contributed	256	7-18-07	20.00
J. C. Graham, Marietta; Cash contributed	257	7-18-07	20.00
J. J. Quarles, Fairfax; Cash contributed	258	7-18-07	20.00
Flowers Nelson, Tulsa; Cash contributed	259	7-18-07	20.00
W. J. Caudill, Hobart; Cash contributed	260	7-18-07	20.00
W. H. Kornegay, Vinita; Cash contributed	261	7-18-07	20.00
J. A. Harrie, Wagoner; Cash contributed	262	7-18-07	20.00
J. C. Majors, Granton; Cash contributed	263	7-18-07	20.00
J. H. Langley, Pryor Creek; Cash contributed	264	7-18-07	20.00
F. C. Tracy, Beaver; Cash contributed	265	7-18-07	20.00
J. L. Mitch, Oklahoma City; Cash contributed	266	7-18-07	20.00
Don P. Wills, Miami; Cash contributed	267	7-18-07	20.00
R. J. Allen, Duncan; Cash contributed	268	7-18-07	20.00
Gabe E. Parker, Academy; Cash contributed	269	7-18-07	20.00
J. K. Hill, Catoosa; Cash contributed	270	7-18-07	20.00
W. N. Littlejohn, Sallisaw; Cash contributed	271	7-18-07	20.00
Henry L. Cloud, Wellston; Cash contributed	272	7-18-07	20.00
John Carr, Frederick; Cash contributed	273	7-18-07	20.00
Charles L. Moore, Enid; Cash contributed	274	7-18-07	20.00
C. S. Leeper, Dougherty; Cash contributed	275	7-18-07	20.00
Boone Williams, Lehigh; Cash contributed	276	7-18-07	20.00
W. S. Deering, Thomas; Cash contributed	277	7-18-07	20.00
W. B. Hudson, Henryetta; Cash contributed	278	7-18-07	20.00
J. H. N. Cobb, Sapulpa; Cash contributed	279	7-18-07	20.00
J. L. Acres, Woodford; Cash contributed	280	7-18-07	20.00
J. A. Baker, Wewoka; Cash contributed	281	7-18-07	20.00
R. L. Williams, Durant; Cash contributed	282	7-18-07	20.00
A. G. Cochran, Hartshorn; Cash contributed	283	7-18-07	20.00
J. J. Savage, McKnight; Cash contributed	284	7-18-07	20.00
W. T. Dalton, Broken Arrow; Cash contributed	285	7-18-07	20.00
C. M. McClain, Purcell; Cash contributed	286	7-18-07	20.00
J. F. King, Newkirk; Cash contributed	287	7-18-07	20.00
J. S. Latimer, Wilburton; Cash contributed	288	7-18-07	20.00
C. W. Board, Okfuskee; Cash contributed	289	7-18-07	20.00
(Certificate cancelled.)	290		
Henry S. Johnston, Perry; Cash contributed	291	7-18-07	20.00
J. W. Swarts, Chelsea; Cash contributed	292	7-18-07	20.00
P. B. Hopkins, Muskogee; Cash contributed	293	7-18-07	20.00
C. V. Rogers, Claremore; Cash contributed	294	7-18-07	20.00
G. M. Berry, Pawnee; Cash contributed	295	7-18-07	20.00
J. B. Harrison, Sayre; Cash contributed	296	7-18-07	20.00
B. F. Harrison, Calvin; Cash contributed	297	7-18-07	20.00
W. A. Ledbetter, Ardmore; Cash contributed	298	7-18-07	20.00
J. B. Tosh, Hobart; Cash contributed	299	7-18-07	20.00
J. I. Wood, McAlester; Cash contributed	301	7-18-07	20.00
J. C. Wood, McAlester; Cash contributed	301	7-18-07	20.00

Table "B"—Continued.

Name, Address and Nature of Claims.	Certif. No.	Date Issued.	Amount.
Arthur P. Tyler, Guthrie; Cash contrib- uted	302	7-18-07	2.00
J. P. Edrington, Duncan; Cash contributed	303	7-18-07	.30
K. H. Edwards, Duncan; Cash contributed	304	7-18-07	2.50
W. F. Evans, Duncan; Cash contributed	305	7-18-07	1.00
R. B. Frensley, Duncan; Cash contributed	306	7-18-07	5.00
W. P. Fowler, Duncan; Cash contributed	307	7-18-07	5.00
J. A. Fowler, Duncan; Cash contributed	308	7-18-07	5.00
Foster Simmons, Duncan; Cash contrib- uted	309	7-18-07	2.50
H. C. Frye, Duncan; Cash contributed..	310	7-18-07	1.00
J. O. Galloway, Duncan; Cash contributed	311	7-18-07	1.00
Wm. Henry Gray, Guthrie; Cash contrib- uted	312	7-18-07	1.00
W. T. Howell, Duncan; Cash contributed	313	7-18-07	5.00
Harris Hall, Duncan; Cash contributed..	314	7-18-07	2.50
O. C. Holder, Duncan; Cash contributed	315	7-18-07	1.00
Roy Hoffman, Chandler; Cash contributed	316	7-20-07	25.00
Sid Jones, Duncan; Cash contributed..	317	7-18-07	5.00
Frank Jones, Duncan; Cash contributed.	318	7-18-07	1.00
Gilky-Jarboe Hdw. Co., Duncan; Cash contributed	319	7-18-07	2.50
Jackson & Wilson, Duncan; Cash contrib- uted	320	7-18-07	1.00
Warren Jeanes, Duncan; Cash contributed	321	7-18-07	1.00
D. Long, Duncan; Cash contributed...	322	7-18-07	1.00
Ira Loyd, Duncan; Cash contributed..	323	7-18-07	2.50
J. L. Markham, Duncan; Cash contributed	324	7-18-07	5.00
R. A. Mills, Duncan; Cash contributed..	325	7-18-07	2.00
G. G. Overstreet, Prague; Cash contrib- uted	326	7-18-07	1.00
John O'Neill, Duncan; Cash contributed	327	7-18-07	5.00
J. F. Russell, Duncan; Cash contributed	328	7-18-07	1.00
J. F. Robinson, Duncan; Cash contributed	329	7-18-07	1.00
R. R. Sanders, Sayre; Cash contributed	330	7-18-07	1.00
Joe Sadler, Duncan; Cash contributed..	331	7-18-07	5.00
G. W. Suito, Duncan; Cash contributed	332	7-18-07	.50
J. B. Sampson, Duncan; Cash contributed	333	7-18-07	1.00
R. L. Kinner, Duncan; Cash contributed	334	7-18-07	1.00
Thomas & Williams, Duncan; Cash contrib- uted	335	7-18-07	2.50
J. O. Thomas, Duncan; Cash contributed	336	7-18-07	1.00
J. D. Wade, Duncan; Cash contributed..	337	7-18-07	5.00
J. W. Weeks, Duncan; Cash contributed	338	7-18-07	1.00
S. H. Williams, Duncan; Cash contributed	339	7-18-07	1.00
E. M. Yates, Duncan; Cash contributed	340	7-18-07	2.00
Reuben Harrison, Oklahoma City; Cash contributed	343	8-26-07	1.00
Moman Pruett, Pauls Valley; Cash contrib- uted	344	8-26-07	1.00
R. J. Edwards, Oklahoma City; Cash contrib- uted	345	8-26-07	1.00
W. E. Brogden, Belton; Cash contrib- uted	346	8-26-07	2.50
Oscar Davenport, Tishomingo; Cash contrib- uted	349	8-26-07	1.00
Felix Adler, Guthrie; Cash contributed	354	8-15-07	5.00
Wm. H. Murray, Tishomingo; Cash contrib- uted	355	8-15-07	20.00
W. A. Carlock, Stroud; Cash contributed	357	8-15-07	5.00
Omar McCowan, Stroud; Cash contributed	358	9-16-07	5.00
H. M. Jarrett, Stroud; Cash contributed	359	9-16-07	5.00
D. C. McCurtain, McAlester; Cash contrib- uted	360	9-16-07	10.00
Arnold & Irvin, Sparks; Cash contributed	361	9-16-07	1.00
W. T. Brown, Sparks; Cash contributed	362	9-16-07	1.00

Table "B"—Continued.

Name, Address and Nature of Claims.	Certif. No.	Date Issued.	Amount.
J. P. Brown, Sparks; Cash contributed	363	9-16-07	.25
J. B. Adkins, Sparks; Cash contributed..	364	9-19-07	.25
F. C. Adair, Dutch Mills, Ark.; Cash contributed	365	9-19-07	1.00
J. A. Alberty, Westville; Cash contributed	366	9-16-07	1.00
T. J. Adair, Tahlequah; Cash contributed	367	9-16-07	1.00
Geo. F. Clark, Westville; Cash contrib- uted	368	9-16-07	2.50
Ed Cline, Barron; Cash contributed....	369	9-16-07	5.00
J. I. Casey, Tahlequah; Cash contributed	370	9-16-07	2.00
Wm. Chandler, Tahlequah; Cash contrib- uted	371	9-16-07	1.00
J. T. Cunningham, Sr., Tahlequah; Cash contributed	372	9-16-07	1.00
M. Dryden, Coffeyville, Kans.; Cash con- tributed	373	9-16-07	1.00
Dale & Smith, Sparks; Cash contributed	374	9-16-07	1.00
T. H. Dillard, Sparks; Cash contributed	375	9-16-07	1.00
W. H. Davis, Stilwell; Cash contributed..	376	9-16-07	1.00
Dr. J. L. Dement, Tahlequah; Cash con- tributed	377	9-16-07	1.00
F. B. Earl, Sparks; Cash contributed..	378	9-16-07	1.00
R. W. Foster, Tahlequah; Cash contribut- ed	379	9-16-07	1.00
T. L. Gallagher, Sparks; Cash contributed	380	9-16-07	.25
James Heard, Sparks; Cash contributed	381	9-16-07	1.00
Waddie Hudson, Tahlequah; Cash contrib- uted	382	9-16-07	1.00
Joe Hunter, Tahlequah; Cash contributed	383	9-16-07	1.00
W. H. Kelley, Snow Creek; Cash contrib- uted	384	9-16-07	4.00
W. F. Langley, Wauhatchie; Cash contrib- uted	385	9-16-07	1.00
E. M. Landrum, Tahlequah; Cash contrib- uted	386	9-16-07	1.00
Joe McNerny, Sparks; Cash contributed	387	9-16-07	1.00
Bob Mayes, Sparks; Cash contributed..	388	9-16-07	1.00
Ernest McDaniel, Tahlequah; Cash contrib- uted	389	9-16-07	1.00
J. B. Moore, Tahlequah; Cash contributed	390	9-16-07	1.00
A. J. Miller, Tahlequah; Cash contributed	391	9-16-07	1.00
J. R. Miller, Tahlequah; Cash contributed	392	9-16-07	1.00
S. L. Miller, Tahlequah; Cash contributed	393	9-16-07	1.00
C. D. Markham, Tahlequah; Cash contrib- uted	394	9-16-07	1.00
J. L. Manus, Tahlequah; Cash contributed	395	9-16-07	1.00
Samuel Nicholson, Tahlequah; Cash con- tributed	396	9-16-07	1.00
Pan Percy, Tahlequah; Cash contributed	397	9-16-07	1.00
E. I. Rickard, Sparks; Cash contributed	398	9-16-07	.25
J. W. Reid, Tahlequah; Cash contributed	399	9-16-07	1.00
A. J. Sharyer, Ballard; Cash contributed	400	9-16-07	1.00
Arthur Sanders, Christie; Cash contrib- uted	401	9-16-07	1.00
W. H. Tawnee, Sparks; Cash contributed	402	9-16-07	1.00
W. A. Thompson, Tahlequah; Cash contrib- uted	403	9-16-07	2.00
James P. Thompson, Tahlequah; Cash contributed	404	9-16-07	1.00
O. H. Whitmire, Barron; Cash contributed	405	9-16-07	1.00
B. H. Whittaker, Westville; Cash contrib- uted	406	9-16-07	1.00
Perry Wyly, Tahlequah; Cash contributed	407	9-16-07	2.00
C. O. Young, Sparks; Cash contributed	408	9-16-07	.50
W. G. Draper, Madill; Cash contributed.	462	9-16-07	1.00

Table "B"—Continued.

Name, Address and Nature of Claims.	Certif. No.	Date Issued.	Amount.
Wm. M. Franklin, Madill; Cash contributed	410	9-16-07	5.00
W. T. Pace, Madill; Cash contributed	411	9-16-07	1.00
David Russell, Madill; Cash contributed	412	9-16-07	5.00
John Dearick, Madill; Cash contributed	413	9-16-07	5.00
T. C. Rollins, Madill; Cash contributed	414	9-16-07	1.00
W. F. Slaughter, Madill; Cash contributed	415	9-16-07	1.00
H. E. Rodrick, Madill; Cash contributed	416	9-16-07	.50
M. Scott, Madill; Cash contributed	417	9-16-07	2.50
C. A. Johnson, Madill; Cash contributed	418	9-16-07	.25
B. Keiffer, Madill; Cash contributed	419	9-16-07	1.00
Colby Bros. & Thompson, Madill; Cash contributed	420	9-16-07	1.00
G. W. Watkins, Madill; Cash contributed	421	9-16-07	1.00
R. C. Frame, Madill; Cash contributed	422	9-16-07	.50
R. H. Chowning, Madill; Cash contributed	423	9-16-07	1.00
Slough & Minter, Madill; Cash contributed	424	9-16-07	5.00
W. A. Lawrence, Madill; Cash contributed	425	9-16-07	1.00
Tom Hollingsworth, Madill; Cash contributed	426	9-16-07	1.00
A. C. Bengo, Madill; Cash contributed	427	9-16-07	.50
Ed Devaney, Madill; Cash contributed	428	9-16-07	.50
R. C. Bills, Madill; Cash contributed	429	9-16-07	1.00
F. B. Herron, Madill; Cash contributed	430	9-16-07	1.00
C. S. Commandy, Madill; Cash contributed	431	9-16-07	.50
A. G. Eakins, Madill; Cash contributed	432	9-16-07	2.00
Ross Hollingsworth, Madill; Cash contributed	433	9-16-07	.50
J. H. Landrum, Kingston; Cash contributed	434	9-16-07	1.00
Sterling Littrells, Kingston; Cash contributed	435	9-16-07	1.00
E. G. Beavers, Kingston; Cash contributed	436	9-16-07	1.00
J. M. Patterson, Kingston; Cash contributed	437	9-16-07	1.00
J. W. Kennedy, Kingston; Cash contributed	438	9-16-07	1.00
W. R. Kennedy, Kingston; Cash contributed	439	9-16-07	1.00
Will Smith, Kingston; Cash contributed	440	9-16-07	1.00
Elmer Jones, Kingston; Cash contributed	441	9-16-07	.50
B. R. Johnston, Kingston; Cash contributed	442	9-16-07	1.00
I. H. Coffee, Kingston; Cash contributed	443	9-16-07	1.00
Bruce May, Kingston; Cash contributed	444	9-16-07	1.00
G. M. Jones, Kingston; Cash contributed	445	9-16-07	1.00
L. E. Jones, Kingston; Cash contributed	446	9-16-07	1.00
James Mitchell, Kingston; Cash contributed	447	9-16-07	.50
W. C. Landrum, Kingston; Cash contributed	448	9-16-07	.25
C. H. Terry, Kingston; Cash contributed	449	9-16-07	.50
B. B. Steel, Kingston; Cash contributed	450	9-16-07	1.00
J. R. Maxey, Kingston; Cash contributed	451	9-16-07	.50
L. Wiley, Kingston; Cash contributed	452	9-16-07	.25
A. E. Dawson, Kingston; Cash contributed	453	9-16-07	.50
Dick Berry, Kingston; Cash contributed	454	9-16-07	.25
R. L. Linsay, Kingston; Cash contributed	455	9-16-07	.50
R. S. Murphey, Kingston; Cash contributed	456	9-16-07	1.00
Sam Little, Kingston; Cash contributed	457	9-16-07	1.00

Table "B"—Continued.

Name, Address and Nature of Claims.	Certif. No.	Date Issued.	Amount
W. S. Strange, Kingston; Cash contributed	458	9-16-07	1.00
J. R. Whallen, Kingston; Cash contributed	459	9-16-07	1.00
J. N. Little, Kingston; Cash contributed	460	9-16-07	1.00
Barlow Roberts, Kingston; Cash contributed	461	9-16-07	5.00
R. A. Medearis, Westville; Cash contributed	464	9-16-07	1.00
W. T. Ripton, Westville; Cash contributed	465	9-16-07	1.00
B. W. Alberty, Westville; Cash contributed	466	9-16-07	1.00
J. T. Sheffield, Westville; Cash contributed	467	9-16-07	1.00
F. S. Howard & Co., Barron; Cash contributed	468	9-16-07	1.00
John J. Gerlach, Woodward; Cash contributed	1	7-18-07	100.00
D. P. Marum, Woodward; Cash contributed	2	7-18-07	25.00
Ham P. Bee, Ardmore; Cash contributed	3	7-18-07	5.00
J. B. Thompson, Pauls Valley; Cash contributed	4	7-18-07	1.00
Rosalee Hamblin, Oklahoma City; Cash contributed	5	7-18-07	1.00
O. T. Smith, Guthrie; Cash contributed	6	7-17-07	5.00
M. L. Goodwin, Austin, Texas; Cash contributed	7	7-18-07	1.00
R. R. Ansley, Tishomingo; Cash contributed	8	7-18-07	1.00
J. M. Armstrong, Duncan; Cash contributed	9	7-18-07	5.00
Charles Adler, Guthrie; Cash contributed	10	7-18-07	2.00
J. H. Arnold, Mill Creek; Cash contributed	11	7-18-07	1.00
J. M. Adams, Ryan; Cash contributed	12	7-18-07	.50
W. H. Allen, Ryan; Cash contributed	13	7-18-07	1.00
C. A. Ammons, Woodford; Cash contributed	14	7-18-07	1.00
W. R. Akers, Woodford; Cash contributed	15	7-18-07	1.00
J. D. Akers, Woodford; Cash contributed	16	7-18-07	1.00
G. B. Akers, Woodford; Cash contributed	17	7-18-07	3.00
S. F. Buckler, Bartlesville; Cash contributed	18	7-18-07	1.00
O. T. Beckham, Lamont; Cash contributed	19	7-18-07	1.00
T. L. Burns, Edmond; Cash contributed	20	7-18-07	1.00
Chas. M. Burks, Edmond; Cash contributed	21	7-18-07	5.00
R. H. Bennett, Mill Creek; Cash contributed	22	7-18-07	1.00
D. M. Bennett, Mill Creek; Cash contributed	23	7-18-07	1.00
J. C. Bennett, Mill Creek; Cash contributed	24	7-18-07	1.00
T. B. Bond, Mill Creek; Cash contributed	25	7-18-07	1.00
Beasley & Chrisman, Spiro; Cash contributed	26	7-18-07	1.00
Dr. Beckett, Spiro; Cash contributed	25	7-18-07	1.00
J. E. Bryan, Ft. Smith, Ark.; Cash contributed	28	7-18-07	1.00
Z. T. Burton, Tishomingo; Cash contributed	29	7-18-07	1.00
S. P. Baker, Beggs; Cash contributed	30	7-18-07	1.00

Table "B"—Continued.

Name, Address and Nature of Claims	Certif. No.	Date Issued.	Amount.
K. B. Barker, Beggs; Cash contributed	31	7-18-07	1.00
H. H. Barker, Beggs; Cash contributed	32	7-18-07	1.00
E. M. Bamford, Guthrie; Cash contributed	33	7-18-07	1.00
M. H. Barrett, Ryan; Cash contributed	34	7-18-07	2.50
J. B. Baily, Ryan; Cash contributed	35	7-18-07	.50
J. R. Brown, Ryan; Cash contributed	36	7-18-07	1.00
First National Bank, Ryan; Cash contributed	37	7-18-07	5.00
L. L. Busby, Ryan; Cash contributed	38	7-18-07	.50
Geo. J. Bright, Ryan; Cash contributed	39	7-18-07	.50
J. W. Brock, Ryan; Cash contributed	40	7-18-07	.25
J. M. Bounds, Ryan; Cash contributed	41	7-18-07	1.00
R. F. Brown, Ryan; Cash contributed	42	7-18-07	1.00
T. G. Benges, Tishomingo; Cash contributed	43	7-18-07	1.00
Butler Boyd, Tishomingo; Cash contributed	44	7-18-07	1.00
B. R. Brundage, Tishomingo; Cash contributed	45	7-18-07	1.00
C. B. Burrows, Tishomingo; Cash contributed	46	7-18-07	1.00
H. C. Brumet, Chandler; Cash contributed	47	7-18-07	2.50
J. D. Burke, Guthrie; Cash contributed	48	7-18-07	1.00
W. R. Bumpass, Duncan; Cash contributed	49	7-18-07	5.00
R. H. Cook, Mill Creek; Cash contributed	50	7-18-07	1.00
W. Y. Chitwood, Mill Creek; Cash contributed	51	7-18-07	1.00
J. K. Cobb, Mill Creek; Cash contributed	52	7-18-07	1.00
B. F. Crane, Mill Creek; Cash contributed	53	7-18-07	1.00
Jesse Cornell, Spiro; Cash contributed	54	7-18-07	1.00
J. T. Cole, Beggs; Cash contributed	55	7-18-07	1.00
W. H. Cole, Beggs; Cash contributed	56	7-18-07	1.00
L. M. Cole, Beggs; Cash contributed	57	7-18-07	1.00
A. H. Culp, Beggs; Cash contributed	58	7-18-07	1.00
R. H. Crawford, Beggs; Cash contributed	59	7-18-07	1.00
J. C. Calhoun, Ryan; Cash contributed	60	7-18-07	1.00
W. T. Carter, Ryan; Cash contributed	61	7-18-07	1.00
Oscar Cob, Ryan; Cash contributed	62	7-18-07	1.00
T. B. Cox, Tishomingo; Cash contributed	63	7-18-07	1.00
K. G. Comfort, Westville; Cash contributed	64	7-18-07	1.00
F. M. Curtis, Guthrie; Cash contributed	65	7-18-07	1.00
J. F. Collar, Chandler; Cash contributed	66	7-18-07	2.00
S. A. Cordell, Chandler; Cash contributed	67	7-18-07	5.00
J. C. Collins, Pond Creek; Cash contributed	68	7-18-07	1.00
P. O. Cassidy, Shawnee; Cash contributed	69	7-18-07	5.00
J. E. Duncan, Eschiti; Cash contributed	70	7-18-07	1.00
E. D. Davis, Perry; Cash contributed	71	7-18-07	5.00
O. D. Doxie, Edmond; Cash contributed	72	7-18-07	5.00
Joe W. Draughan, Mill Creek; Cash contributed	73	7-18-07	1.00
R. A. Duncan, Mill Creek; Cash contributed	74	7-18-07	1.00
L. H. Durham, El Dorado; Cash contributed	75	7-18-07	20.00
G. H. Dunklin, Spiro; Cash contributed	76	7-18-07	1.00
C. E. Davis, Ryan; Cash contributed	77	7-18-07	1.00
C. De Roberta, Ponca City; Cash contributed	78	7-18-37	10.00
A. E. Davenport, Tishomingo; Cash contributed	79	7-18-07	1.00
Geo. W. Dudley, Tishomingo; Cash contributed	80	7-18-07	1.00

Table "B"—Continued.

Name, Address and Nature of Claims.	Certif. No.	Date Issued	Amount.
W. F. DeCordova, Tishomingo; Cash contributed	81	7-18-07	1.00
Jesse J. Dunn, Alva; Cash contributed	82	7-18-07	10.00
C. D. Spencer, Chandler; Cash contributed	83	7-18-07	1.00
W. C. Eubanks, Mill Creek; Cash contributed	84	7-18-07	1.00
Albert Ewart, Beggs; Cash contributed	85	7-18-07	1.00
Robert Epperson, Ryan; Cash contributed	86	7-18-07	.50
Geo. H. Evans, Chickasha; Cash contributed	87	7-18-07	5.00
M. C. Fisher, Ryan; Cash contributed	88	7-18-07	1.00
C. O. Finch and Co., Chandler; Cash contributed	89	7-18-07	2.00
J. M. Fitzhugh, Velma; Cash contributed	90	7-18-07	10.00
Dr. C. B. Gully, Chandler; Cash contributed	91	7-18-07	5.00
G. W. Grayson, Eufaula; Cash contributed	92	7-18-07	5.00
Hugh Grasham, Anadarko; Cash contributed	93	7-18-07	1.00
Q. D. Gibbs, Mill Creek; Cash contributed	94	7-18-07	1.00
H. George, Beggs; Cash contributed	95	7-18-07	2.00
H. Garwood, Beggs; Cash contributed	96	7-18-07	1.00
O. W. George, Ryan; Cash contributed	97	7-18-07	1.00
O. B. Garrison, Ryan; Cash contributed	98	7-18-07	1.00
W. F. Guest, Ryan; Cash contributed	99	7-18-07	1.00
H. C. Goodloe, Ryan; Cash contributed	100	7-18-07	1.00
Horace Greer, Woodford; Cash contributed	101	7-18-07	1.00
Kerr Gilstrap, Tishomingo; Cash contributed	102	7-18-07	1.00
M. L. Garrett, Tishomingo; Cash contributed	103	7-18-07	1.00
Ed Green, Tishomingo; Cash contributed	104	7-18-07	1.00
R. R. Hendon, Tecumseh; Cash contributed	105	7-18-07	2.00
J. J. Herwin, Edmond; Cash contributed	106	7-18-07	5.00
J. N. Howard, Edmond; Cash contributed	107	7-18-07	5.00
Hugh Hardy, Mill Creek; Cash contributed	108	7-18-07	1.00
W. B. House, Mill Creek; Cash contributed	109	7-18-07	1.00
J. H. Hinton, Spiro; Cash contributed	110	7-18-07	1.00
E. L. Hickman, Spiro; Cash contributed	111	7-18-07	1.00
C. Henin, Beggs; Cash contributed	112	7-18-07	1.00
J. C. Harris, Beggs; Cash contributed	113	7-18-07	1.00
Al Hummel, Beggs; Cash contributed	114	7-18-07	1.00
J. L. Henderon, Ryan; Cash contributed	115	7-18-07	.50
J. F. Hightower, Ryan; Cash contributed	116	7-18-07	1.00
Thomas Harris, McAlester; Cash contributed	117	7-18-07	1.00
Ed Hocker, McAlester; Cash contributed	118	7-18-07	1.00
Hutchins Bros., Tishomingo; Cash contributed	119	7-18-07	1.00
W. W. Hedges, Tishomingo; Cash contributed	120	7-18-07	1.00
Cham Jones, Ryan; Cash contributed	121	7-18-07	1.00
B. F. Jones, Ryan; Cash contributed	122	7-18-07	.50
J. F. Jackson, Ryan; Cash contributed	123	7-18-07	1.00
B. G. Jones, Tishomingo; Cash contributed	124	7-18-07	2.50
H. M. Johnston, Chandler; Cash contributed	125	7-18-07	5.00
J. H. Johnston, Chandler; Cash contributed	126	7-18-07	3.00

CONVENTION OF OKLAHOMA.

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Table "B"—Continued.

Name, Address and Nature of Claims.	Certif. No.	Date Issued	Amount.
W. H. Kirkpatrick, Ramona; Cash contributed	121	7-18-07	10.00
R. L. Kidd, Spiro; Cash contributed	128	7-18-07	1.00
James B. Kelley, Beggs; Cash contributed	129	7-18-07	1.00
James R. Kempley, Beggs; Cash contributed	130	7-18-07	1.00
C. C. Kenfile, Beggs; Cash contributed	131	7-18-07	1.00
H. A. Kissinger, Beggs; Cash contributed	132	7-18-07	1.00
G. J. Keith, Ryan; Cash contributed	133	7-18-07	1.00
W. M. Keller, Ryan; Cash contributed	134	7-18-07	1.00
B. Kerr, Chandler; Cash contributed	135	7-18-07	1.00
T. J. Lowe, Guthrie; Cash contributed	136	7-18-07	10.00
L. F. Lavery, Guthrie; Cash contributed	137	7-18-07	5.00
T. W. Lytton, Mill Creek; Cash contributed	138	7-18-07	1.00
Charles Lowrie, Spiro; Cash contributed	139	7-18-07	1.00
J. M. Latham, McAlester; Cash contributed	140	7-18-07	1.00
Wm. A. Lee, Elmer; Cash contributed	141	7-18-07	1.00
E. R. Lucas, Tishomingo; Cash contributed	142	7-18-07	1.00
J. E. McCance, Mutual; Cash contributed	143	7-18-07	5.00
George Meekes, Bragg; Cash contributed	144	7-18-07	2.00
Ed Moore, Spiro; Cash contributed	145	7-18-07	1.00
Dave Morris, Spiro; Cash contributed	146	7-18-07	1.00
Ben Morrison, Beggs; Cash contributed	147	7-18-07	1.00
J. F. McClure, Grady; Cash contributed	148	7-18-07	10.00
W. D. Maples, Ryan; Cash contributed	149	7-18-07	.25
J. D. McReynolds, Ryan; Cash contributed	150	7-18-07	1.00
A. L. Morris, Ryan; Cash contributed	151	7-18-07	1.00
B. T. Monk, Tishomingo; Cash contributed	152	7-18-07	1.00
H. L. Muldrow, Tishomingo; Cash contributed	153	7-18-07	1.00
John Maynard, Milburn; Cash contributed	154	7-18-07	2.50
New State Leader, Ryan; Cash contributed	155	7-18-07	1.00
Fred Neal, Chandler; Cash contributed	156	7-18-07	1.00
Thos. C. Owen, Muskogee; Cash contributed	157	7-18-07	10.00
Prof. F. C. Oakes, Edmond; Cash contributed	158	7-18-07	5.00
H. O. Wimbey, Ryan; Cash contributed	159	7-18-07	.50
John H. Pichford, Tahlequah; Cash contributed	160	7-18-07	1.00
O. K. Peck, Beggs; Cash contributed	161	7-18-07	1.00
T. A. Pendleton, Beggs; Cash contributed	162	7-18-07	1.00
W. M. Pascoe, Beggs; Cash contributed	163	7-18-07	1.00
T. F. Pool, Ryan; Cash contributed	164	7-18-07	1.00
C. S. Peniston, Ryan; Cash contributed	165	7-18-07	1.00
W. W. Poyner, Tishomingo; Cash contributed	166	7-18-07	1.00
Harry L. Person, Tishomingo; Cash contributed	167	7-18-07	1.00
P. J. Pruett, Tishomingo; Cash contributed	168	7-18-07	1.00
Cliff Perry, Wilburton; Cash contributed	169	7-18-07	1.00
B. F. Person, Chandler; Cash contributed	170	7-18-07	1.00
Clarence Robison, Tecumseh; Cash contributed	171	7-18-07	2.50
W. H. Riner, Chandler; Cash contributed	172	7-18-07	2.00
J. S. Ratliff, Mill Creek; Cash contributed	173	7-18-07	1.00
T. G. Russell, Spiro; Cash contributed	174	7-18-07	1.00
John Redwine, Spiro; Cash contributed	175	7-18-07	1.00
Lee Redwine, Spiro; Cash contributed	176	7-18-07	1.00
W. L. Ross, Edmond; Cash contributed	177	7-18-07	2.00

Table "B"—Continued.

Name, Address and Nature of Claims.	Certif. No.	Date Issued	Amount.
W. E. Robinson, Beggs; Cash contributed	178	7-18-07	2.00
J. E. Robinson, Beggs; Cash contributed	179	7-18-07	1.00
T. E. Richardson, Beggs; Cash contrib- uted	180	7-18-07	1.00
Dr. M. Ryan, Beggs; Cash contributed	181	7-18-07	1.00
R. E. Roberts, Ryan; Cash contributed	182	7-18-07	.50
W. L. Richards, Ryan; Cash contributed	183	7-18-07	1.00
P. B. Ralls, Ryan; Cash contributed..	184	7-18-07	1.00
S. M. Ryan, Ryan; Cash contributed..	185	7-18-07	1.00
T. S. Roberts, Woodford; Cash contrib- uted	186	7-18-07	1.00
J. M. Ruff, McAlester; Cash contributed	187	7-18-07	1.00
Mr. Rutherford, Tishomingo; Cash con- tributed	188	7-18-07	1.00
J. C. Roan, Tishomingo; Cash contrib- uted	189	7-18-07	1.00
J. B. A. Robertson, Chandler; Cash con- tributed	190	7-18-07	2.50
Geo. B. Kittenhouse, Chandler; Cash con- tributed	191	7-18-07	5.00
T. H. Raban, Bokoshe; Cash contrib- uted	192	7-18-07	1.50
Dr. J. H. Scott, Shawnee; Cash contrib- uted	193	7-18-07	5.00
W. T. Slover, Mill Creek; Cash contrib- uted	194	7-18-07	1.00
Isaac Sparks, Mill Creek; Cash contrib- uted	195	7-18-07	1.00
M. M. Smathers, Mill Creek; Cash con- tributed	196	7-18-07	1.00
Z. T. Smith, Spiro; Cash contributed..	197	7-18-07	1.00
J. A. Smith, Spiro; Cash contributed....	198	7-18-07	1.00
G. W. Stiles, Beggs; Cash contributed..	199	7-18-07	1.00
G. A. Stiles, Beggs; Cash contributed....	200	7-18-07	1.00
H. H. Spring, Ryan; Cash contributed..	201	7-18-07	1.00
L. O. Smith, Ryan; Cash contributed..	202	7-18-07	1.00
J. F. Shoults, Ryan; Cash contributed..	203	7-18-07	.50
M. S. Sharp, Ryan; Cash contributed....	204	7-18-07	1.00
J. W. Sampson, Ryan; Cash contributed	205	7-18-07	1.00
A. W. Speaks, Woodford; Cash contributed	206	7-18-07	5.00
C. Springer, McAlester; Cash contributed	207	7-18-07	1.00
R. H. Simpson, Tishomingo; Cash con- tributed	208	7-18-07	1.00
N. H. Simmons, Tishomingo; Cash con- tributed	209	7-18-07	1.00
G. A. Smith, Chandler; Cash contributed	210	7-18-07	2.00
E. Stennett, Chandler; Cash contributed	211	7-18-07	1.00
Wm. F. T. Schneider, Hobart; Cash con- tributed	212	7-18-07	1.00
G. Stringer, Reeding; Cash contributed	213	7-18-07	1.00
J. M. Stringer, Reeding; Cash contributed	214	7-18-07	2.00
T. J. Stringer, Reeding; Cash contributed	215	7-18-07	2.00
A. S. Thompson, Perry; Cash contributed	216	7-18-07	5.00
J. B. Taggart, Spiro; Cash contributed..	217	7-18-07	1.00
J. E. Trice & Co., Ryan; Cash contributed	218	7-18-07	1.00
R. B. Thompson, Woodford; Cash contrib- uted	219	7-18-07	1.00
Dow Taylor, Woodford; Cash contributed	220	7-18-07	5.00
J. M. Turner, Tishomingo; Cash contrib- uted	221	7-18-07	1.00
Wm. Tilgham, Chandler; Cash contributed	222	7-18-07	5.00
T. M. Upshaw, Oklahoma City; Cash contributed	223	7-18-07	1.00
M. F. Veal, Woodford; Cash contributed	224	7-18-07	1.00
J. K. Vandever, Chandler; Cash con- tributed	225	7-18-07	2.50

Table "B"—Continued.

Name, Address and Nature of Claims.	Certif. No.	Date Issued	Amount.
C. Wall, Beggs; Cash contributed.....	226	7-18-07	.50
L. D. Wright, Ryan; Cash contributed..	227	7-18-07	.50
W. B. Ray, Ryan; Cash contributed..	228	7-18-07	1.00
Carl Wilkerson, Ryan; Cash contributed	229	7-18-07	.50
W. A. Walker, McAlester; Cash contrib- uted	230	7-18-07	1.00
W. C. Wells, Tishomingo; Cash contrib- uted	231	7-18-07	1.00
Nick Wolf, Tishomingo; Cash contributed	232	7-18-07	1.00
A. L. Younger, Perry; Cash contributed	233	7-18-07	5.00
J. R. Young, Ryan; Cash contributed..	234	7-18-07	1.00
John T. Young, Tishomingo; Cash con- tributed	235	7-18-07	.50
J. A. Zachry, Ryan; Cash contributed..	236	7-18-07	1.00
A. R. Biggs, Duncan; Cash contributed..	237	7-18-07	5.00
R. W. Blevins, Duncan; Cash contributed	238	7-18-07	2.50
J. B. Ballard, Duncan; Cash contributed	239	7-18-07	.50
W. J. Buckhalts, Duncan; Cash contrib- uted	240	7-18-07	1.00
J. D. Burton, Chickasha; Cash contrib- uted	241	7-18-07	1.00
H. A. Conger, Duncan; Cash contributed	242	7-18-07	5.00
W. M. Oates, Duncan; Cash contributed	243	7-18-07	2.50
P. B. Oates, Duncan; Cash contributed	244	7-18-07	2.50
R. L. Cornelius, Duncan; Cash contributed	245	7-18-07	1.00
C. W. Cunningham, Duncan; Cash con- tributed	246	7-18-07	1.00
J. T. Doak, Chandler; Cash contributed	247	7-18-07	5.00
S. T. Davenport Chandler; Cash con- tributed	248	7-18-07	.50
E. C. Dewey, Duncan; Cash contributed	249	7-18-07	1.00
W. T. Haggard, Eimer; Cash contributed	250	7-18-07	1.00
J. D. Blocker, Guthrie; Cash contributed	500	7-18-07	1.00
Total			\$1,851.80

NO CERTIFICATES HAVE BEEN ISSUED ON THE FOLLOWING:

J. W. Baker, Keystone; Cash	1.00
John Walker, Skedee; Cash	1.00
H. C. Burwick, Cleveland; Cash	1.00
L. E. Watkins, Maramack; Cash	1.00
C. M. Foil, Jennings; Cash	1.00
A. E. Miller, Blackburn; Cash	1.00
R. Brubaker, Blackburn; Cash	1.00
R. E. McNeil, Jennings; Cash	1.00
Tom Lane, Pawnee; Cash50
E. M. Brown, Pawnee; Cash50
G. N. Jeffries, Pawnee; Cash	1.00
G. M. Berry, Pawnee; Cash	7.00
D. W. Crum, Kalston; Cash	1.00
J. A. Walkup, Teriton; Cash	1.00
Wm. Barnes, Pawnee; Cash	1.00
Miscellaneous	175.25
Total Contributions	\$2,047.00

TABLE "C"
Table of Delegates' Mileage and Per Diem.

Name, Address and Nature of Claims.	Date Issued.	Certif. No.	Amount
T. O. James, Guymon; Mileage and per diem	1779		405.60
Fred C. Tracy, Beaver; Mileage and per diem	1780		378.40
Edward R. Williams, Stockholm; Mileage and per diem	1781		312.80
Homer P. Covey, Fargo; Mileage and per diem	1782		242.00
E. O. McCance, Mutual; Mileage and per diem	1783		244.40
George N. Bilby, Alva; Mileage and per diem	1784		232.20
John C. Majors, Granton; Mileage and per diem	1785		288.40
George W. Wood, Cherokee; Mileage and per diem	1786		274.40
D. G. Harned, Ringwood; Mileage and per diem	1787		266.00
William F. Hendricks, Wakita; Mileage and per diem	1788		282.40
Charles H. Pittman, Enid; Mileage and per diem	1789		302.00
J. A. Alderson, Pond Creek; Mileage and per diem	1790		265.00
Charles L. Moore, Enid; Mileage and per diem	1791		334.00
Albert H. Ellis, Orlando; Mileage and per diem	1792		250.00
D. S. Rose, Blackwell; Mileage and per diem	1793		267.60
Joseph F. King, Newkirk; Mileage and per diem	1794		310.80
Henry S. Johnaton, Perry; Mileage and per diem	1795		292.00
E. G. Newell, Yale; Mileage and per diem	1796		261.00
George M. Berry, Pawnee; Mileage and per diem	1797		265.20
J. E. Sater, Stillwater; Mileage and per diem	1798		256.00
E. T. Houston, Agra; Mileage and per diem	1799		217.20
Jcel M. Sandlin, Prague; Mileage and per diem	1800		279.00
Henry L. Cloud, Wellston; Mileage and per diem	1801		246.80
W. L. Helton, Marshall; Mileage and per diem	1802		247.20
Henry E. Asp, Guthrie; Mileage and per diem	1803		264.00
William D. Jenkins, Guthrie; Mileage and per diem	1804		236.00
W. T. S. Hunt, Oklahoma City; Mileage and per diem	1805		216.60
W. C. Hughes, Oklahoma City; Mileage and per diem	1806		245.40
John L. Mitch, Oklahoma City; Mileage and per diem	1807		248.40
Silas Marion Ramsey, Tecumseh; Mileage and per diem	1808		268.80
James H. Maxey, Shawnee; Mileage and per diem	1809		222.00

Table "C"—Continued.

Name, Address and Nature of Claims.	Certif. No.	Date Issued	Amount.
Isaac Benjamin Littlejohn, Earlsboro; Mileage and per diem.....	1810		261.20
T. Charles Wyatt, Wannette; Mileage and per diem.....	1811		288.80
J. S. Buchanan, Norman; Mileage and per diem.....	1812		255.60
Jacob K. Norton, Piedmont; Mileage and per diem.....	1813		247.60
John J. Carney, El Reno; Mileage and per diem.....	1814		372.80
Matthew J. Kane, Kingfisher; Mileage and per diem.....	1815		277.60
Thad D. Rice, Hitchcock; Mileage and per diem.....	1816		281.60
Charles C. Fisher, Hinton; Mileage and per diem.....	1817		272.00
Henry Kelly, Minco; Mileage and per diem.....	1818		258.80
C. H. Bowers, Cement; Mileage and per diem.....	1819		271.20
Hyman O. Tenor, Taloga; Mileage and per diem.....	1820		296.80
David Hogg, Grand; Mileage and per diem	1821		317.20
W. S. Dearing, Thomas; Mileage and per diem.....	1822		287.20
Jno. B. Harrison, Sayre; Mileage and per diem.....	1823		344.80
F. E. Herring, Elk City; Mileage and per diem.....	1824		297.20
B. E. Bryant, Gotebo; Mileage and per diem.....	1825		290.00
J. J. Savage, McKnight; Mileage and per diem.....	1826		316.00
Luke Roberts, Olustee; Mileage and per diem.....	1827		309.60
W. J. Caudill, Hobart; Mileage and per diem.....	1828		294.00
W. E. Banks, Hess; Mileage and per diem.....	1829		312.80
James B. Tosh, Hobart; Mileage and per diem.....	1830		292.40
Wm. H. Edley, Fletcher; Mileage and per diem.....	1831		230.00
John M. Carr, Frederick; Mileage and per diem.....	1832		305.60
G. M. Tucker, Comanche; Mileage and per diem.....	1833		234.40
T. J. Leahy, Pawhuska; Mileage and per diem.....	1834		232.60
J. J. Quarles, Fairfax; Mileage and per diem.....	1835		274.40
Joseph J. Curl, Bartlesville; Mileage and per diem.....	1836		290.40
Walter D. Humphrey, Nowata; Mileage and per diem.....	1837		180.00
W. H. Kornegay, Nowata; Mileage and per diem.....	1838		304.40
Dan P. Wills, Miami; Mileage and per diem.....	1839		247.60
J. W. Swartz, Chelsea; Mileage and per diem.....	1840		296.80
Riley Copeland, Grove; Mileage and per diem.....	1841		312.00
J. K. Hill, Catoosa; Mileage and per diem.....	1842		284.80

Table "C"—Continued.

Name, Address and Nature of Claims.	Certif. No.	Date Issued	Amount.
Clement V. Rogers, Claremore; Mileage and per diem	1843		289.20
J. Howard Langley, Pryor Creek; Mileage and per diem	1844		311.20
J. Turner Edmondson, Maysville, Ark; Mileage and per diem	1845		263.20
J. H. N. Cobb, Sapulpa; Mileage and per diem	1846		293.20
Flowers Nelson, Tulsa; Mileage and per diem	1847		279.20
William T. Dalton, Broken Arrow; Mileage and per diem	1848		232.40
A. L. Hausam, Coweta; Mileage and per diem	1849		289.20
J. A. Harris, Wagoner; Mileage and per diem	1850		304.00
Albert S. Wyly, Tahlequah; Mileage and per diem	1851		247.80
Charles W. Board, Okfuskee; Mileage and per diem	1852		286.00
W. A. Cain, Oktaha; Mileage and per diem	1853		180.00
Philip B. Hopkins, Muskogee; Mileage and per diem	1854		262.40
Charles N. Haskell, Muskogee; Mileage and per diem	1855		298.00
O. P. Brewer, Webbers Falls; Mileage and per diem	1856		248.40
W. N. Littlejohn, Sallisaw; Mileage and per diem	1857		326.80
William B. Hudson, Henryetta; Mileage and per diem	1858		282.00
H. G. Turner, Brush Hill; Mileage and per diem	1859		304.80
J. A. Baker, Wewoka; Mileage and per diem	1860		275.60
E. F. Messenger, Holdenville; Mileage and per diem	1861		278.80
Wm. C. Liedtke, Eufaula; Mileage and per diem	1862		307.60
C. O. Frye, Sallisaw; Mileage and per diem	1863		180.00
Samuel W. Hayes, Chickasha; Mileage and per diem	1864		360.00
Charles M. McClain, Purcell; Mileage and per diem	1865		262.00
Carlton Weaver, Ada; Mileage and per diem	1866		282.40
Ben F. Harrison, Calvin; Mileage and per diem	1867		296.40
James I. Wood, Scipio; Mileage and per diem	1868		289.60
Pete Hanraty, McAlester; Mileage and per diem	1869		296.40
Neal B. Gardner, Stigler; Mileage and per diem	1870		259.60
Edwin T. Sorrells, Milton; Mileage and per diem	1871		310.00
Royal J. Allen, Duncan; Mileage and per diem	1872		301.60
Milas Lasater, Pauls Valley; Mileage and per diem	1873		348.00
Frank J. Stowe, Wynnewood; Mileage and per diem	1874		180.00
C. S. Leeper, Sulphur; Mileage and per diem	1875		281.60

Table "C"—Continued.

Name, Address and Nature of Claims.	Certif. No.	Date Issued	Amount.
Boone Williams, Lehigh; Mileage and per diem1876			298.00
Albert G. Cochran, Hartshorne; Mileage and per diem1877			302.40
James S. Latimer, Wilburton; Mileage and per diem1878			310.80
C. C. Mathis, Monroe; Mileage and per diem1879			254.00
Cham Jones, Ryan; Mileage and per diem 1880			295.60
J. I. Akers, Woodford; Mileage and per diem1881			296.80
Walter A. Ledbetter, Ardmore; Mileage and per diem1882			384.80
Wm. H. Murray, Tishomingo; Mileage and per diem1883			660.00
James H. Chambers, Atoka; Mileage and per diem1884			301.60
J. C. Graham, Marietta; Mileage and per diem1885			295.60
Geo. A. Henshaw, Madill; Mileage and per diem1886			358.80
R. L. Williams, Durant; Mileage and per diem1887			392.80
J. B. Parker, Academy; Mileage and per diem1888			337.60
B. F. Lee, Hugo; Mileage and per diem 1889			254.80
P. J. McClure, Lukfata; mileage and per diem1890			180.00
Total			\$31,991.00

TABLE "D"

President Constitutional Convention, Wm. H. Murray.

The following items constitute a detailed statement of cash paid for clerical hire, postage and other expenses, and shows the disbursement of the funds collected under a call to the citizens of the State found in Table "B," as supplemented by contributions of my own funds. This tabulated list does not constitute an indebtedness against the State, except for the amount over and above the amount collected as shown in Table "B:"

Postage allowed by Constitutional Convention from November 20th, 1906, to April 19th, 1907.....	\$ 200.00
Jos. E. Johnston, Tulsa, (paid in full) clerical hire transcribing Constitution.....	270.00
Miss Josephine Schott, Perry, Okla., stenographer.....	160.00
C. C. Clothier, Guthrie, transcribing county boundaries in Constitution.....	60.00
C. C. Clothier, Guthrie, extra work copying.....	6.00
O. T. Smith, Guthrie, official reporter.....	258.00
Sam A. Opplinger, Guthrie, official reporter.....	274.00
Jim Noble, Guthrie, janitor.....	141.50
Miss M. E. Swank, Guthrie, stenographer.....	29.00
Carl Richardson, Guthrie, stenographer.....	12.00
Miss Nellie Sward, Guthrie, stenographer.....	4.00
Miss Maude Derling, Guthrie, stenographer.....	26.00
E. C. Patton, Tishomingo, Journal and Minute Clerk.....	110.00
Stationery and express on typewriter.....	2.25
Miss Lelia Airrington, Sapulpa, stenographer (in full of account).....	52.00
Ham P. Bee, Ardmore, stenographer.....	50.00
L. S. Maaher, Guthrie, (paid in full).....	6.00
Lon V. Smith, Guthrie, page.....	5.00
Telegrams, sergeant-at-arms account, May session, 1907.....	11.75
Telegrams, securing quorum July session, 1907.....	8.50
Parchment, complete Constitution.....	6.00
Rent, maintaining office and storage room during recesses of Convention.....	35.00
Postage and express in distributing Constitutions.....	175.65
Express on records from and to Guthrie and to Secretary at Lawton.....	5.25
Extra stenographic work answering correspondence and stationery during recesses Convention.....	169.25
George McCabe, janitor work.....	4.50
Joel Simmons, janitor work.....	13.00
Expenses calling July Convention.....	18.75
Postoffice box rent, four months.....	3.00
Telephone rent.....	12.20
Telegraphing members, July.....	15.25
Rent on machine two months.....	10.00
Expenses to Filson, incurred last session.....	11.75
Eight bottles chemical ink.....	2.80
Telegraphing members after adjournment to appear for signatures.....	9.25
Postage, remaining part of session, allowed after April 19th, 1907.....	110.50
Expenses of trips made as President of the Convention pending, injunction suits and disposition of the Constitution, four to Guthrie, one to Oklahoma City, aggregating.....	525.00
Total.....	\$ 2813.15

RECAPITULATION OF INDEBTEDNESS.

Table A—Clerical hire and printing.....	\$ 45,349.13
Table B—Cash contributed by citizens.....	2,047.00
Table C—Delegates' mileage and per diem.....	31,991.00
Table D—Paid by Wm. H. Murray, President of Constitutional Convention above amount contributed funds.....	766.15

Total Indebtedness.....\$ 80,153.28

Given under my hand on this the 1st day of March, 1908.

WM. H. MURRAY,
As President of Constitutional Convention.

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